

## CORPORATION TAXES ARE APPORTIONED BY THE COMMISSIONER

Manufacturing Cities Will Receive a Larger Share Than Heretofore Under the New System.

### FEW RECEIVE LESS

Comparative Figures Show the Distribution Last Time and Relative Changes Made This Year.

State Tax Commissioner William D. T. Trefz has announced this year's apportionment of the corporation tax, under the law passed last year providing a new method of distribution of these taxes, which gives one half of the tax on each corporation to the city or town in which such corporation carries on its business. Previous to this change the tax had been distributed among the cities and towns where the stockholders of each corporation have their residences.

Under this year's apportionment the city of Boston gains \$286,200.22, somewhat less than had been expected, because of an underestimate of the number of residents of Boston who own stock in cotton mill corporations situated elsewhere, and from whom Boston this year receives only one half the tax in place of the full amount in former years.

Of the 23 cities in the state 27, including Boston, gain by the new apportionment, while the remaining six suffer losses, the principal loss coming upon the city of Newton.

The principal reason for the passage of the new law was that manufacturing cities might be relieved in some measure of their high tax rates, and that the non-manufacturing communities should get less of the corporation taxes.

While the manufacturing cities have gained appreciably, the towns appear not to have been very seriously affected. Brookline suffers the greatest loss, but it is only \$19,000, or a little more than 9 per cent. Some other towns of this class, such as Cohasset, Dover, Lenox, Manchester and Nahant, actually gain under the new apportionment.

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## STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT TO HOLD SIXTH MEETING SOON

The sixth international convention of the student volunteer movement will be held in the convention hall in Rochester, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 29, continuing five days. Fully 700 universities, colleges and theological seminaries will be represented at these meetings, the delegates from them numbering probably 5000.

Leading features of the convention will be addresses by well known missionaries, discussions on topics of interest and sectional conferences which will take up for consideration such countries as China, India, Japan, Turkey, etc. Interviews will be granted students by different leading educators and there will be exhibits of practical methods and plans for helping the delegates to carry on the work in their special fields.

There have been five such conventions in this country, usually held at intervals of four years. The first was held in Cleveland in 1891. Four conventions of a similar character have met in Great Britain, the first of which was the Liverpool convention of 1896.

The institutions sending delegates to this convention will do so upon the following basis: Two student delegates from each institution and one additional delegate for each 200 students above the first 200 students matriculated at that institution, one member of the faculty, the secretary of Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations and a limited number of student volunteers.

This organization is closely related to the Young Men's Christian Association though it has no official connection with it. The purpose of the two bodies is to supplement each other's work, the student volunteer movement confining itself more especially to foreign work.

## LAWRENCE KEEN OVER PRIMARIES

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Much interest is centered in the Democratic and Republican joint primaries tomorrow afternoon and evening, there being contests in abundance from the head of the ticket down. In consequence a large attendance, especially on the Democratic side, is anticipated. Four candidates are after the mayoralty nomination of the latter party. They are ex-Alderman Michael F. Cronin, the nominee of 1908; ex-Alderman Michael M. Garvey, who was defeated in last year's canvases by Mr. Cronin; Dr. John T. Cahill and Charles J. Keefe.

## MONITORIALS

BY  
Nixon Waterman

### THE LITERARY MART.

A boom is on the story market. The Roosevelt-Pearly cult controls. With a dollar a word for hunting lions And a dollar-twenty for finding poles.

But just an ordinary author Who doesn't scout through jungles where The "hippo" and the "rhino" battle. And roaring lions make their lair—

Or doesn't climb some sky-topped mountain So very high that doubting men Won't quite believe that he succeeded Until he finds the top again.—

Or doesn't dwell in frigid regions. Long journeys from the haunts of man, And live on chunks of frozen blubber When there's no more of pemmican.—

Must not expect to have such prices By magazine and bookmen bid. But for his work must be contented To get such rates as Shakespeare did.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

"Was Lucille in earnest when she rejected Mr. Washington's offer of marriage?"

"Yes, she gave him a most positive negative."

President Lowell has made it known that he is a thorough believer in athletics, in which he means to include, of course, the thorough development of the "limbs of the law" which Harvard sends out annually from her law department.

THE DIFFERENCE.

When winter lingers in the lap of spring We're apt to think that he's a "mean old thing."

But when in winter's lap still lingers fall We do not think that she is mean at all.

THE NEWS THAT A New York hotel waiter has just passed away leaving a fortune of half a million ought to serve as a "tip" to young men who wish to amass a fortune. It should also help to confirm the truth of the saying that "a patient waiter is no loser."

MOTHER GOOSE UP TO DATE.

"There was an old woman who went up in a basket."

But soon to the earth she came sailing again.

"Why did you return, ma'am?" I could not but ask it.

"To buy me," said she, "a new aeroplane."

Donald B. McMillan, who accompanied Commander Peary on the explorer's dash to the pole, says that the Eskimos have no musical instruments, but accompany the singing of their songs with the clapping of hands. Here in America our singers, especially those of the professional stage, prefer to hear the clapping of hands at the close of their singing.

ONE ACRE, 227 BUSHELS.

Those North Carolinians who such crops Of Indian corn are raising Must know their yield, which quite out-tops The record, is a maize-ing!

Profiting by his experience of the past year it is probable that President Taft will see to it that there will be no extra session of Congress and a tariff bill discussion next summer, as there was this, to prevent his visiting Alaska. And by the by, while he is up that way it might be well for him, merely as an incidental diversion, to take a run up to the top of Mt. McKinley and see if he can see the tracks that were made by Dr. Cook's shoes.

THE HOME OF JOY.

Regarding happiness, it's hard To tell just where it's at. If in a Queen Anne cottage Or a Mr. Dooley flat.

In maintaining an average of 72 miles an hour in the 200-mile race at Atlanta, the automobile serves notice on the flying machine that the latter must be "going some" before it can hope to secure the world's speed record.

With Lincoln's head on our 1-cent coin and Washington's on our 5-cent piece, it remains to be seen who will be deemed the right size for our 10, 25 and 50-cent pieces.

MR. HILL REOPENS THE STEEL CASES

At the opening of the steel cases this morning former District Attorney Arthur D. Hill, who is now starting his work as a special counsel to complete the case for the government, announced that the lawyers for the defense had agreed with him that, for the purpose of saving time, it should be admitted that the two card cabinets which have figured so prominently in the trial were taken to the finance commission's office from the office of Charles N. Fitts, secretary of the New England Structural Company, and that the contents were not changed.

J. R. Worcester answered more questions asked by Mr. Hill, with a view to attempting to prove monopoly.

## President of the Chelsea Y.M.C.A. Is Working Hard To Help Complete Fund



WINTHROP F. BUTLER, Custom house employee who first believed \$66,000 contributions to association were possible.

## Boston Postmaster Who Is One of Commission to Investigate Tube System



EDWARD C. MANSFIELD.

## NEW MUSEUM OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FREE FOR CURRENT WEEK

The new Museum of Fine Arts opened to the general public this morning and for one week open house with free admission will be maintained. From the opening of the big bronze doors at 9 o'clock up to noon over 700 admissions were reported by the doorkeeper, which number represented persons in many walks of life and of different nationalities.

The interest Boston as a whole feels in this treasure house of art was particularly apparent from the large attendance on the opening morning, considering the abundant opportunities to view the museum which have been afforded to so large a number of citizens at the three official invitation receptions of last week.

While there were present probably over 500 persons at one time, so great is the building and so numerous are the exhibits that in no special room was there anything savoring of a crowd. The various custodians were most courteous in pointing out the principal treasures of the museum and in giving the history of some of the more notable masterpieces on canvas and in stone.

The greater number of visitors seemed to congregate in the large picture gallery at the right of the main staircase, which contains many of the rarest works of art, and in the Copley room which is at the left of the central hall. Several groups of art students were noticed among the early morning visitors in the great halls.

The task of removing the museum's treasures to the new building was realized by few who saw the exhibits installed in their new places today. When a china store in Boston moved, some years ago, the breakage amounted to thousands of dollars. In the case of the museum, the only breakage was a single vase, which was easily repaired, and not a single article was lost.

To accomplish this task in the short time allowed is absolutely without precedent in the history of museum management.

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## CHELSEA ENTERING LAST TWO DAYS OF Y.M.C.A. CAMPAIGN

Boys Form "College" Teams to Help Collect the Desired \$66,000—Two Thirds of Amount Raised.

Y. M. C. A. building fund campaigning in the suburbs goes merrily on and the minute hand on the campaign clock is steadily progressing toward "12 o'clock," the hour which denotes the completion of the work. The dial on the Chelsea campaign clock shows this morning that \$46,903 of the desired \$66,000 has been raised to date, and the Cambridge clock registers \$32,890 for the first two days of the 10-day campaign for \$130,000.

Today the Chelsea collecting forces will be augmented by six boy teams. Five are named after colleges and the sixth team for a Bible class of boys in the First Congregational church. The teams and their captains are: Yale, Merwin K. Fox; Harvard, Albert I. Prince; Dartmouth, Charles S. Crommett; Princeton, Ernest Hobden; A. I. Herst, Charles Shannon; and the X Club, Gorham Rogers. The solicitors in Chelsea reported at

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## MASSACHUSETTS MEN UNVEIL MONUMENT AT BATON ROUGE

Daughters of the Union and the Confederacy Assist in the Dedication Exercises There Today.

BATON ROUGE, La.—The monument erected here in memory of the Massachusetts soldiers of the civil war was unveiled today with simple but impressive ceremonies.

The ceremonies began with a military and civic parade, the visitors were welcomed to the state by Governor Sanders and the hospitality of the city was extended by Mayor Bynum.

Gen. C. H. Taylor of the monument commission was master of ceremonies and formally presented the shaft to the state of Massachusetts. Governor Draper of Massachusetts made an address of acceptance and in turn presented the monument to the federal government. General King of the national cemetery accepting on behalf of the United States government. Patriotic songs by school children closed the exercises.

A trip by river to Port Hudson this afternoon and a reception tonight at the Elks Club will bring the visit of the distinguished guests to an end.

Governor Draper said in part: "Massachusetts had a large number of



MISS SALLIE SANDERS, Sister of Louisiana Governor, to assist at unveiling of monument at Baton Rouge.

## ARCHITECT SUBMITS PLANS OF AQUARIUM FOR CITY OF BOSTON

Proposition for Public Fish Exhibit at City Point Now in the Hands of the "1915" Committee.

### TAKE DEFINITE STEP

Director of Natural History Museum Confers With the Head of New York Institution Seeking Ideas.

A public aquarium, covering 11 acres, to be located at City Point, South Boston, where there is already an admirable site for three large pools, and a chance for a large central domed hall, with a spacious gallery, for smaller specimens of the finny tribe, is the proposition of a Boston architect who has brought his plans before the 1915 committee.

Willard D. Brown, who has been (Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

## President's Thanksgiving Proclamation

WASHINGTON—President Taft today issued his first Thanksgiving proclamation, setting the date for Thursday, Nov. 25. The proclamation is as follows:

"The season of the year has returned when, in accordance with the reverent custom established by our forefathers, the people of the United States are wont to meet in their usual places of worship on a day of thanksgiving appointed by the civil magistrate to return thanks to God for the great mercies and benefits which they have enjoyed."

"During this past year we have been highly blessed. . . . We have lived in quietness, undisturbed by wars or rumors of wars. Peace and the plenty of bounteous crops and of great industrial production animate a cheerful and resolute people to all the renewed energies of beneficent industry and material and moral progress. It is altogether fitting that we should humbly and gratefully acknowledge the divine source of these blessings."

"Therefore, I hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving, and I call upon the people on that day, laying aside their usual vocations, to repair to their churches and unite in appropriate services of praise and thanks to Almighty God."

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine and the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth."

"By the President:  
"P. C. KNOX, Secretary of State."

## BOSTON MAIL CHIEF ON BOARD TO JUDGE NEW TUBE DELIVERY

Edward C. Mansfield, postmaster of Boston, has been appointed, together with the postmasters of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and St. Louis and several officials of the second assistant postmaster general's office, as a member of a commission to investigate the vacuum method of operating pneumatic tubes for postal purposes.

Particular attention will be paid to the situation at Cincinnati, where there is no tube service. The Universal Pneumatic Transit Company, which is described as an independent concern, as distinguished from the so-called pneumatic tube trust, which has contracts for operating tubes for this and other large cities, offers to install and operate for a time a section of 30-inch vacuum tube at Cincinnati to prove the practicability of the system.

Should the scheme prove satisfactory it is not improbable that it will be adopted by the department, as it is claimed that with a 30-inch tube mail matter of the second, third and fourth classes can be transmitted at great speed.

The small tubes under the old system carry nothing but first class matter.

## BOSTON TO HEAR BANKERS TONIGHT

Congressman John W. Weeks of Newton, who is a Boston banker, will address the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking on "Financial Legislation," at Faneuil Hall tonight.

Others who will speak and their topics are: W. E. Purdy, assistant cashier of the Chase National Bank of New York, "The Value of an Ideal"; F. H. Nichols, treasurer of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, "Savings deposits"; Charles H. Marston, auditor of the National Shawmut Bank, "The Seattle Convention."

A. C. Ratschlesky, president of the United States Trust Company and member of the Chelsea board of control, will preside. Members of the Boston Bank Officers Association will also attend the meeting.

## MAINE TEACHERS CONVENE TODAY

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me.—The annual meeting of the York County Teachers Association is being held in the town hall today. A feature of the convention is the supper that will be served in Odd Fellows hall, which high school students.

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## JAMES B. REYNOLDS DENIES CHARGES OF EVASION OF DUTIES

WASHINGTON—In a statement furnished the United Press today, James B. Reynolds, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury, and now a member of the new tariff board, enters a broad general denial of the charges made by Richard Parr, chief of the weighers' division of the New York customs house, to the effect that he, Reynolds, had obstructed the prosecution of the sugar trust and had maintained too close relations with officials of the trust.

Later in the day, after he has had an opportunity thoroughly to examine the Parr charges, Reynolds proposes to make an extended and detailed refutation of them.

"For the moment, I must content myself with denying absolutely the existence of any foundation for charge or innuendo in connection with the relations of the treasury department and the sugar trust while I was assistant secretary. There has never been any attempt on my part to influence any action of mine; and no instructions were issued by me having any object in view beyond good administration and fair dealing to all concerned."

"So far as the sugar investigation itself is concerned, at the time of the trial I received a letter from the assistant United States attorney, who prosecuted the case, saying:

"We never could have won without the support which your department gave us."

There is no detail in the statements made which can properly reflect upon the honesty or purpose of the department or the motives that prompted any action taken."

Mr. Reynolds is indignant at the attempt of Parr to attribute unworthy motives to him. Parr's statements are that Reynolds took him away from probing the sugar weighing frauds at New York just when he was reaching results, or when it was important that he should be putting the evidence against the trust before the United States commissioner.

Also that on telephonic orders from Reynolds in Washington the steamer Strathmore, which Parr had ordered seized with its \$700,000 cargo of sugar destined for the trust, had been released without authority of law.

In this seizure 17 scales were involved and Parr discovered in each a hole through which, with a stick or wire, dishonest weighers could manipulate the weights. For this discovery Parr put in claim upon the government for "compensation on the seizure." His claim.

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## POLICE WILL ALLOW SALVATION ARMY TO TAKE ALMS TONIGHT

Nearly all of the open air meetings of the Salvation Army in Boston to-night will be conducted without the usually required permits, and it is said there will be no immediate arrests because of an order issued by Commissioner Stephen O'Meara.

Colonel Adam Gifford, head of the Army in New England, says most of the permits will be in his hands this afternoon. He says he may not send them to Chairman William P. Fowler of the overseers of the poor before to-morrow, but that the Army will technically violate the law by going into the street and taking up collections without having the permits on hand to show the police.

As a result of the newspaper statements of Colonel Gifford and a letter recently sent by him to the police, Commissioner O'Meara sent an order relative to collecting to his police captains Sunday, which is as follows:

"To the commanding officers: No attention is to be paid until further orders to persons receiving alms anywhere except actually in a public street. In the case of a person receiving alms in a public street report the facts to the Superintendent before prosecuting. Note that under the new law the offense is not soliciting but receiving."

Colonel Gifford does not know about this order and no one outside of the department was supposed to see it.

Colonel Gifford today said that there are two distinct issues at hand, one the collecting of funds for the holiday dinners and the other the collections which are taken up at the open air religious exercises for the support of the organization. In the first case the army is obeying the law and thereby curtailing the receipts of former years, and in the second case the organization is proceeding as heretofore with the belief that any law forbidding such action is unconstitutional.

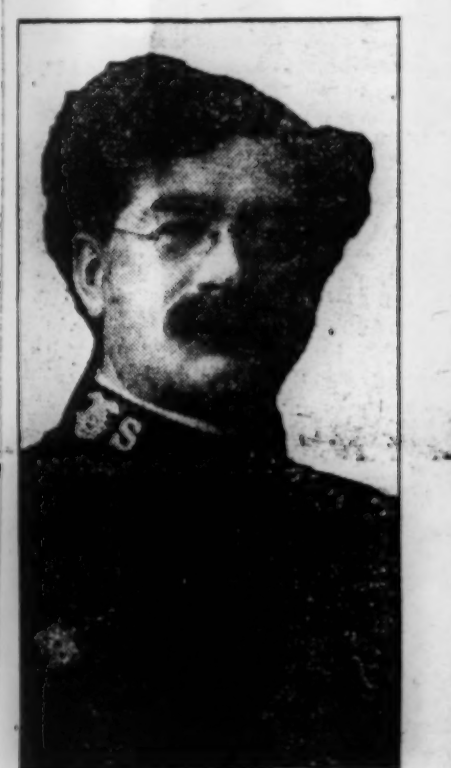
At the office of Superintendent Pierce the new order was interpreted to include both cases, and that the collections at the open air meetings were illegal without a permit. The order is to apply to any case where alms are received.

CHELSEA BUSINESS HEARING.

A public hearing before the Chelsea board of control will be given at the court house, city hall, on the mercantile petition for the appointment of an agent to bring in new industries and to stimulate the business of the city, on Wednesday morning next at 10 o'clock. Interest is widespread.

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## Salvation Army Officer Who Is Leader of New England Forces and Leads Crusade



COL. ADAM GIFFORD.

## ELECTRICAL SHOW CALLED FINEST OF KIND BY EXPERTS

The Electric Show which opens at 8 o'clock tonight in Mechanics hall is declared to be the finest display of electrical appliances ever shown in New England as well as one of the most interesting and instructive exhibitions ever held in this historic hall according to electrical experts and many visitors who viewed the preparations for the display this morning.

Electric companies from all parts of the United States including the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric Company and the Edison Company are exhibiting their goods at the show and have taken special care to display them in a way that will be interesting to all comers whether or not directly interested in things electrical.

The main part of the exhibition is held in the grand hall, the walls being decorated so as to carry out the idea of a Venetian garden.

The displays of the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company are on opposite sides of the broad central aisle which extends the length of the hall to the large exhibition of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company in the rear.

The Edison Company's display is one of the picturesque features of the show and is a credit to the patience and skill of the men who have planned and executed the details of the exhibit. Passing down the main aisle, the visitor mounts a flight of stairs flanked by pillars bearing huge, globed electric lamps and enters a vast garden with its sunken water fountain and overhead trellis covered with grape vines. The bunches of grapes and leaves partially hide the vari-colored incandescent lights which throw a soft light over the garden.

The garden contains 33 booths, artistically arranged, each representing one of the cities and towns in the district outside of Boston covered by the service of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company. Two special booths, one on either

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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## CANADIANS WOULD IMPOSE HIGH TAX ON GERMAN GOODS

Delegates From Berlin Association Stir Merchants to Action—Montreal Dealers Have Measure Drawn.

### IS MUCH OPPOSITION

(Special to The Monitor.)  
MONTREAL—As a result of the efforts made by the delegates of the German Canadian Economic Association of Berlin, who have been touring the two countries, a bitter struggle will be waged on the floor of the House of Parliament during the present session, which opened at Ottawa Thursday.  
On one side will be ranged the merchants and shippers of Montreal, who feel that the present restrictions on trade between Canada and Germany should be removed or modified, and on the other will be lined up the ultra-imperialists, who assert that, in making friendly overtures to Germany, it would not be playing the game fairly with the mother country.  
Montreal merchants are now drafting a bill which will deal with this subject from their point of view. It will be presented in Parliament by Honore Gervais, M. P. Needless to say opposition is looked for from many quarters, and it is even hinted that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet office in London that a successful blockade of the measure would be looked upon as a clever bit of statesmanship.  
Nevertheless the merchants and shippers feel confident that, with the support of the members from the wheat-growing area of the west, they will eventually win out.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vandeville. Boston. "The Three Twins."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"The College Widow."  
COLONIAL—"The Blue Mouse."  
GLOBE—"The Blue Mouse."  
HOLLIS STREET—"The Widow's Might."  
KEITH'S—Vandeville. Boston. "The White Slave."  
MAJESTIC—"The White Slave."  
PARK—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."  
TRIMONT—"The Love Cure."

**Boston Opera House.**  
MONDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme."  
TUESDAY—No performance.  
WEDNESDAY—"Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria."  
THURSDAY, 7:45 p. m.—"Gloconda."  
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme."  
SATURDAY, 8:45 p. m.—"Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria."  
SUNDAY, 8:30 p. m.—Grand operatic concert.

**Boston Concerts.**  
MONDAY—Jordan Hall, 8 p. m., second violin recital, Fritz Kreisler.  
TUESDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., piano recital, Serge Rammann.  
WEDNESDAY—Jordan Hall, 8 p. m., song recital, Mimi Hertz.  
THURSDAY—Jordan Hall, 8:15 p. m., classic dances, Isadora Duncan.  
FRIDAY—Jordan Hall, 8 p. m., piano recital, John Crogan.  
SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., sixth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Sylvain Noack, soloist.  
SUNDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., pension fund concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Olga Samoroff and Willy Hras, soloists.

**NEW YORK.**  
ACADEMY—"The Witching Hour."  
AMERICAN—Vandeville.  
ASTOR—"Seven Days."  
BELASCO—"Is Matrimony a Failure."  
ELGIN—"The Blue Bird."  
GLOBE—"The Blue Bird."  
HOLLIS STREET—"The Blue Bird."  
KEITH'S—"The Blue Bird."  
MAJESTIC—"The Blue Bird."  
PARK—"The Blue Bird."  
TRIMONT—"The Blue Bird."

**Metropolitan Opera House—Grand Opera.**  
Monday evening, "La Gioconda."  
Tuesday evening, "Otello."  
Wednesday evening, "La Traviata."  
Thursday evening, "Mme. Butterfly."  
Friday evening, "Lohengrin."  
Saturday evening, "La Boheme."  
Sunday evening, "The Flying Dutchman."  
Monday evening, "The Silver Star."  
Tuesday evening, "The Silver Star."  
Wednesday evening, "The Silver Star."  
Thursday evening, "The Silver Star."  
Friday evening, "The Silver Star."  
Saturday evening, "The Silver Star."  
Sunday evening, "The Silver Star."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN—Vandeville, with Harry Lauder.  
AUSTRIAN—"The Blue Bird."  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."  
COLONIAL—"The Blue Bird."  
GLOBE—"The Blue Bird."  
HOLLIS STREET—"The Blue Bird."  
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## JAPAN AND RUSSIA STILL CONTENDING AS TO RAILROADS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PEKING—M. Korostovetz, the Russian minister at Peking, has returned from Kharbin, where he had a conference with M. Kokovtsov, minister of finance. The situation in Manchuria is presenting problems which call for considerable attention at the legations. The country has, during the last few years, developed very considerably under the watchful eye of Japan. The condition of the people and the land has much improved and railways have been built. It is mainly on the subject of these railways, and the claims of Russia and Japan to territorial and administrative jurisdiction in connection with them, that the questions have been raised.  
The visit of M. Kokovtsov seems to indicate that the government at St. Petersburg, although fully realizing the necessity of being officially represented by a proper consul, finds some difficulty in dealing with the bureaucratic element and semi-military administration of the railway company, which is not willing to renounce the dignity and the privileges which it has so far exercised.  
Prince Ito referred, in a speech at Dalny, to the importance of the Manchurian question to the peace of the world. This importance will not grow less, for the foreign trade in Manchuria is continually increasing, and capitalists are recognizing more and more clearly the possibilities of enterprise in the country.  
The attitude of China with regard to the situation may be described as helpless, and it is, therefore, to be hoped that the claims of Russia and Japan with regard to the territorial and administrative jurisdiction of their respective railways will soon be settled, for it will be then, and not until then, that real progress will be made.

## London Letter

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—In October 1908 537 vessels of a total tonnage amounting to 927,402 entered the port of Antwerp, whereas during October of this year 539 ships entered the port, and their total tonnage amounted to 968,950 tons. For the 10 months ending with October the shipping was 5351 vessels, with a total of 9,222,016 tons, as compared with 5135 vessels and 9,312,839 tons in the corresponding period of last year; this is an increase of 216 vessels and an increase of 609,177 tons. Thus Antwerp is rapidly reaching the head of the list of continental ports. For the eight months ending with August the tonnage at Hamburg was 7,992,649 tons, or a decrease of 200,000 tons; at Rotterdam it was 6,338,966 tons or an increase of 14,000 tons; but at Antwerp the tonnage was 7,423,710 tons in 1908 and this year it was 7,957,336 tons, or an increase of 533,626 tons; and thus the Antwerp shipping for the eight months was only 35,313 behind that of Hamburg. Much interest is being taken in the race between these two leading ports.

**TO EXHIBIT AT BRUSSELS.**  
(Special to The Monitor.)  
OTTAWA—Col. William Hutchinson, the Canadian exhibition commissioner, has left for Brussels, where he will superintend the preparation of Canada's exhibit at the international exposition to be held there in 1910.

## Good Feeling Prevailed During Closing Debate in Commons on English Budget

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—Lord Randolph Churchill once declared that he had tried everything from lion shooting to tipcat, and that for real amusement and sheer excitement he had not found anything equal to a great debate in the Commons. On the night of the fourth of November, when the budget passed its third reading, Winston Churchill might have seen Mr. Wedgwood sufficiently overcome by excitement to be following Lord Randolph's example, on a somewhat similar occasion, by standing on his seat and alternately cheering and waving his handkerchief. And yet the French have the hardihood to say that the English take their pleasures sadly.  
It was a wild ending to a boisterous sitting, characterized on the whole by remarkable good temper. There was a rather heated half hour at the beginning, while F. E. Smith was engaged in making things unpleasant for the lord advocate, but nobody could resist the genial humor of Mr. Lloyd George, when he got on his feet, and Mr. Ure was rapidly forgotten. It must be admitted that Mr. Smith left remarkably little of Mr. Ure to be forgotten before he sat down. The Conservative king's counsel looks almost like a schoolboy, and uses his tongue as freely as a schoolboy does his knife.  
Mr. Ure's colleagues at first tried ironical cheers and interjections, but the interjections recoiled so disastressfully that the cheers soon died away, and the last half of Mr. Smith's speech was delivered to an enemy which had been completely

## Wins Daily Mail Prize for All-British Machine

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—There he is! Do you see him? How steadily he flies! Isn't it wonderful! These and many similar exclamations were heard near the great Brooklands motor racing track on Saturday, Oct. 30. The occasion was the visit of M. Paulhan to give an exhibition of flying on his Farman biplane, and it was the first occasion on which the majority of the great crowd of spectators had seen an aeroplane in the air.  
An hour's run from London by motor car will take you to Brooklands, and a more satisfactory day than was Saturday could hardly be imagined. There was a slight breeze, but apparently not sufficient to interfere with the aviator. The sun was shining and everything was in favor of both M. Paulhan and the spectators, of whom there were some 20,000 present.

Aeroplane with perhaps two or more passengers on board may soon be a sight as familiar as the motor car on the road, but Oct. 30, 1909, will be a day long remembered by those who were present. The novelty of the sight, coupled with the admiration for the man who had achieved such a command over the air, filled one with enthusiasm. Swaying gently at intervals to one side or the other, rising or dipping in quick response to the movement of the levers, the machine sailed steadily round and round the course. The hum of the propellers and the rattle of the motor with its open exhaust, was distinctly heard as the aeroplane approached. Although confining himself generally to the racing track, M. Paulhan flew on several occasions over the trees and buildings in the neighborhood of the course, at a height varying from perhaps 100 to 700 feet.  
Successful as was the exhibition, one could not help feeling that the art of aviation is still in its infancy. The aeroplane seems to be sensitive to every breath of wind, and it evidently requires considerable skill on the part of the



J. T. C. MOORE-BRABAZON.  
Who won the Daily Mail prize of \$5000.

aviator to counterbalance these influences of the air, and keep the machine on a more or less "level keel." The speed maintained was good, even when traveling against the wind, and very fast when running with the wind "astern." It is evident that the aeroplane has come to stay, and it will undoubtedly soon be a familiar object in the sky.  
None will be surprised to hear any day that M. Paulhan has won the Daily Mail prize for the flight from London to Manchester. In deed it seems extremely probable that he will do so, for he was only forced to come to earth at the end of a

flight of 95½ miles at Brooklands because his supply of petrol gave out, and the distance, as M. Paulhan remarked, is about equal to a flight to Rugby; or half the distance from London to Manchester. The French aviator will, it is said, remain at Brooklands to complete his preparations for the great flight.

In the meantime the Daily Mail prize of \$5000 for the first British aviator to fly a mile (including one turn) on an all-British machine, has at last been won by Mr. Moore-Brabazon. There were no less than 19 entries for this prize, and the officials of the Aero Club have been for some time occupied in witnessing the various attempts to win the prize that have been made in all parts of the British Isles.

Mr. Moore-Brabazon is an Irish gentleman of some five and twenty years of age, who made a name for himself in motor racing circles directly after completing his education at Cambridge. He learnt to fly on a "Voisin" machine some 18 months ago in France, but on his return to this country he determined to be patriotic and take up the national side of aviation, in which this country was so behind hand. His machine is built to the design of Messrs. Short Brothers, the motive power is supplied by a "Green" engine and the flight took place on the Aero Club ground in the island of Sheppey.

There is no question that the desire to fly and the number of aspirants to that new but fascinating art is daily increasing. The Duke of Westminster, it is said, has arrived in France, where he has gone for the express purpose of taking lessons in flying. It is reported that he made a flight, as a passenger, in M. Farman's aeroplane and was delighted with the experience, saying that it was the best thing he had ever done. The duke has taken part in automobile racing, motor-boat racing and most other forms of sport, but flying seems to appeal to him most of all.

## KING MANUEL FOND OF FAST MOTORING

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LISBON—King Manuel, Europe's most youthful monarch, who is nearing England at the invitation of King Edward, is a youth of active and somewhat athletic habit and with face that habitually expresses smiling good temper. His character has much of the charm of his mother, Queen Amelia, to whom he is tenderly attached.  
He is perhaps a little more studious than his elder brother was, but his unforeseen call to the throne has necessitated the acquisition of much fresh knowledge. He is now in his twentieth year, and it was nearly two years ago, Feb. 1, 1908, that he was called from a naval training college to assume the attributes of a sovereign. Since that occasion he has pursued a strenuous course of study. Professors lecture before him daily, and home and foreign affairs are explained to him by his ministers. He reads in several languages. He is less devoted to outdoor games than his father, an enthusiastic lawn tennis player. He fences well, is fond of billiards, and every day takes a ride on horseback.  
Dom Manuel emulates his royal neighbor, King Alfonso of Spain, in his fondness for motoring at a brisk pace, despite the indifferent surface of many of the Portuguese roads.

## SOUTHAMPTON TO ENLARGE DRY DOCK

(Special to The Monitor.)  
SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.—Owing to the enormous size of the vessels now under construction, such as the White Star liners Olympic and Titanic, with a tonnage of 45,000, a length of 840 feet, and a breadth of 90 feet, the London & South Western Railway Company has decided to enlarge the Trafalgar dry dock at Southampton.  
The work will be put in hand at the earliest possible moment, and when completed the dimensions of the dock will be: Length 390 feet, width at entrance 100 feet, with a working at the dock bottom of 108 feet, and a depth of water on the sill at spring tide of 34 feet. A caisson is to replace the present swing gates of steel which weigh 250 tons each.  
The dock, when finished, will therefore afford ample accommodation for vessels similar to the great White Star liners now in course of construction, and which will be the largest vessels of their kind in the world.  
In the meantime the question of deepening the approach to the docks, and the possible widening of the fairway, is under consideration. In order to be prepared for any future developments, the South Western company has also secured a considerable extra portion of the Woolston foreshore.

## FRANCE IMPATIENT WITH MULAI HAFID

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—The French people are manifesting considerable impatience with Mulai Hafid, who has not yet vouchsafed a reply to the demands of the French government. According to the Temps, he has said of the position of France: "The French are very tired of occupying the Shawia. They would like to obtain leave from me to depart. But I shall not give them leave except in exchange for a financial consideration. I shall expect a great deal of money, a big loan, and then perhaps I may allow them to evacuate the Shawia."  
The Temps maintains that if France does not act soon, she may incur grave responsibilities toward Europe, for "we obtained and at the cost of what efforts the recognition of our special interests not only by Russia, our ally, but by Italy, England, Spain, and even Germany. We are now face to face with the question whether we did all this for nothing."  
**EGYPTIAN MISSION TO BERLIN.**  
(Special to The Monitor.)  
BERLIN—The Egyptian Nationalists, undismayed by the cool reception which their views as expressed in the Geneva congress have met with abroad, and the somewhat bitter condemnation evoked from the Turkish press, have decided to send a mission to Berlin this year.

## MINISTERS RESIGN AND MAKE PROTEST AGAINST POLICY

(Special to The Monitor.)  
VICTORIA, B. C.—The railway policy of the McBride government, which is now appealing to the country, is not meeting with the undivided approval naturally expected of its own supporters. The Hon. R. G. Tatlow, the finance minister who was largely instrumental in placing the financial affairs of the province upon a sound and prosperous footing, and the Hon. F. J. Fulton, commissioner of lands, have resigned from the government as a protest against the proposed agreement with the Canadian Northern railway. And now Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, a prominent and life-long Conservative, declares his intention of opposing the government at the polls, and may possibly take the platform in support of the Liberal party.  
Some of the objections against the proposed agreement, which Sir Charles denounces as "wild and unconsidered," are: That the Canadian Northern would continue its line to the coast in any event, whether assisted or not; that for a long distance it will parallel the line of the Canadian Pacific and to that extent will be of no service in developing new country; that the agreement as presented provides no security for the \$21,000,000 of bonds which the government proposes to guarantee.  
On the other hand it is claimed by the railway company that the nature of the country would make construction too costly to build without government assistance; and that, although its bonds had been guaranteed by the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, they had not been required to pay one cent, as the railway had met all its obligations. Mr. Wainwright of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway also commends the McBride policy, holding that the great need of this province is more railways.

## PROMINENT FRENCH POLITICIANS APPEAR TO FAVOR SUFFRAGE

Madame Schmah, President of the French Union for Women's Suffrage, Starts Inquiry.

### AUSPICIOUS TIME

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—Many of the most prominent French politicians are giving favorable reply to the wide-spread inquiry started by Madame Schmah on the subject of votes for women. Madame Schmah is the president of the most representative suffragette league, the French Union for Women's Suffrage. It is she who succeeded after 17 years of persistent labor in getting the women's salaries bill passed by the Legislature. Before that law was voted, any Frenchman had a legal right to collect his wife's salary without consulting her.  
Madame Schmah has chosen an auspicious time for her canvassing. The Parliamentary elections are near at hand. Now more than ever before the question of electoral reform is being agitated. The liberals are protesting loudly against the antiquated electoral methods and clamoring for a Legislature which will represent more directly the will of the people.  
Although Prime Minister Briand has declared against the reform for this particular election, he has practically admitted that the present system will bear modification in the future. It was to him that Madame Schmah made her first inquiry. His reply is not made public. Paul Deschanel openly declares himself a partisan of woman's suffrage. "They can begin with municipal elections," he adds.  
Although he does not thoroughly advocate the movement, Yves Guyot, the distinguished political economist, thinks that the woman voter is inevitable. The Marquis de Segur says that he sees no reason why women should not vote, but he does not approve of their being eligible for office.

## TURKS PARLIAMENT PRESIDENT ELECTED

CONSTANTINOPLE—Sultan Mehmed V., attended by the heir-apparent and the imperial princess, opened the second session of Parliament Sunday with great pomp and ceremony in Chiragan palace.  
The grand vizier, Hilmi Pasha, read the speech from the throne, which was a conservative document dealing chiefly with internal affairs. It declared that foreign relations were all friendly. No mention was made of Crete, but the following passage is regarded as referring to that island:  
"While anxious to maintain intact its inalienable rights and legitimate interests, my government makes it a point of honor to be an essential element of order and peace."  
Ahmed Riza Bey was reelected president of the Parliament by a large majority. The budget shows a deficit of nearly \$22,500,000.

## DUKE OF ABRUZZI GIVES SHIP.

ROME—The Duke of the Abruzzi has presented the Stella Polare, the ship which carried him on his Arctic explorations, to the government to be used as a training ship for boys on the Tiber.

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# Leading Events in Athletic World

## Dartmouth and Princeton End Their Football Seasons Against Harvard and Yale

The Former Makes A Good Showing Despite Circumstances Which Tended to Handicap Development.

### OUTLOOK IS GOOD

HANOVER, N. H.—While the Dartmouth football season of 1909 did not bring forth such satisfactory results as regards the showing made by the varsity eleven when compared with that of a year ago, when everything is taken into consideration, Dartmouth graduates and undergraduates should have every reason to feel proud of the work of the team. The team did not win from Princeton this year, as was the case in 1908, nor did it hold Harvard to so small a score as last season. Consideration of conditions at Hanover this fall should easily account for this difference and reflect great credit to the coaches and players.

There is hardly a question in the minds of those who have seen the Dartmouth and Princeton teams in action but what the New Hampshire college would have won its game at Princeton a week ago last Saturday had it not been forced to enter the game after being held up on the railroad, eating a hasty meal and starting the contest without a chance to limber up satisfactorily. As it was Dartmouth scored the only touchdown of the contest, and would have won easily but for the remarkable kicking ability of Cunningham, whose efforts alone gave Princeton a tie.

The Harvard game was a different proposition. Dartmouth played a fine game; but faced an exceptionally strong eleven. There is no question but what the Harvard team that faced Dartmouth Saturday was a much stronger organization than the crimson eleven of 1908 and even last year's New Hampshire team would not have been able to win from it. Dartmouth played fully as good a game in the Stadium this year as last and her defeat was due to the superiority of her opponent and not to any defect in her own work.

Two conditions prevailed at Hanover this year that undoubtedly handicapped the development of the eleven somewhat. The first was the fact that for the first time in the history of Dartmouth athletics no freshmen were allowed to try for the varsity. This made it necessary for the coaches to work with those members of last year's squad who were again eligible and gave them much fewer men to work with than heretofore. Next year will see this year's freshmen eligible and will give the coaches considerable good new material to take the places of those who graduate in June.

The loss of Coach O'Connor was another handicap which should not be overlooked. Coach Lillard, his successor, is a fine coach, as has been proven by his work with the Phillips Andover teams he handled, but he could hardly be expected to be as successful with the Dartmouth squad, limited as it was, his first year as was Dr. O'Connor, who had former experience at Hanover. That Coach Lillard met with more than average success was proven by the showing made by the team, and next year, as he continues in that position, should find him turning out one of the best Dartmouth teams in some time.

### AMATEUR SPORT DELEGATES MEET

NEW YORK—Delegates from amateur athletic bodies all over the country found a number of interesting matters claiming their attention when they met here today to open the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union. The election of a new president in place of James E. Sullivan, who it was understood, will decline to serve another term, was on the program and there were indications that the relations between the A. A. U. and the athletic side of Young Men's Christian Association work might come in for a thorough discussion.

As usual the new records made by the amateurs during the year will be gone over carefully and certified or disallowed. Candidates for the presidency are Everett C. Brown of Chicago and H. G. Penniman of Baltimore.

### LAWRENCE AFTER NEW GOLF COURSE

LAWRENCE, The Merrimack Valley Country Club will hold a meeting this evening, and probably vote to purchase a fine stretch of country in that section of the town of Methuen near the intersection of Howe and Pond streets for its new links.

The present course is a fine nine-hole one, but the land is very valuable, being so near the city limits, and the club may not be able to renew its lease. The new course, where 18 holes can be laid out, can be had for \$20,000, while the present grounds, with additional land for nine more holes could not be bought for \$30,000.

### LORD KITCHENER SEES MIKADO.

TOKYO—Field Marshal Lord Kitchener was received by private audience and dined with the Emperor today.



STURGIS PISHON, QUARTERBACK. Dartmouth varsity football team.

### BOSTON TERRIER SHOW WEDNESDAY

Two Hundred and Forty-Seven Dogs Have Been Entered in First Big Exhibition of Year.

The first important dog show event of the fall, the annual of the Boston Terrier Club, will open Wednesday forenoon in Mechanics building for a run of three days. As usual the show will bring to the benches the best of the Boston, nearly 300 actual dogs being entered for the competition. Entries ran up to 383, which is about the usual number for this club's annual exhibit. Class 19 for novice dogs and females has an entry of 25, and among them are many promising youngsters who will be seen for the first time in a try for prizes.

From out of town will come many Boston terriers of dog show distinction. Mrs. George H. Pell of Bronxville, N. Y., has entered considerable in quality, dogs with that high class appearance that can be depended upon to make the judge, Dr. C. A. White of Chicago, get keenly alert as soon as they trot into the ring. And there is an entry from far California, one that Freeman Ford of Pasadena has confidence in. It is not often that dogs are shipped distances of more than 2000 miles for trials at a dog show, but the Boston terrier popularity has seized fast hold of dog fanciers on the Pacific coast, and many good ones have gone that way during the past few years.

Mrs. Albert Brennan of Buffalo is said to have a surprise for the fancy in the entry she has made, her dogs being high class at all of the big shows. That there will be exciting competition between the lady exhibitors there is not a bit of doubt. Mrs. John N. Champion of New Haven, who will have nothing but the best in her Boston terrier kennel, has a champion or two and a few that have never been seen in this city, while here in Boston anxiously awaiting for the judge to get busy are several lady fanciers with surprises to spring.

Some of the royalty bred dogs that will meet under the eye of Dr. White are Champion Yankee Double Darling, who has been an attraction since his puppyhood, and who was gathered to the bosom of Mrs. Champion a few years ago at a long, long price. Champion Yankee Double Pride, another Boston terrier sensation; Dallen's Spider; Champion Auburn Happy from Burlington; Mrs. Champion Preston Fairy, and the famous old warrior, leader of them all, and one of many of the best in the land, Revilo Beach, are also in the entries.

The greater part of the 185 specialties are for open competition. Two late ones received were sent in by G. W. Simpson. \$25 in gold for the best Boston terrier male and the same amount in the same yellow metal for the best Boston terrier female. The Boston Terrier Club has given \$25 to be divided into five prizes open to all who are not members of the club. This competition should attract a great deal of attention. Dr. White will begin judging about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Breders' stake, progeny over 6 months and not exceeding 6 months—16.  
Junior puppy dogs, over 6 months and not exceeding 6 months—16.  
Senior puppy dogs, over 6 months and not exceeding 12 months—16.  
Green dogs, 1 and under 28 pounds—13.  
Novice dogs, 12 and under 17 pounds—13.  
Open dogs, 12 and under 17 pounds—13.  
Novice dogs, 17 and under 22 pounds—14.  
Limit dogs, 17 and under 22 pounds—14.  
Novice dogs, 22 and under 28 pounds—8.  
Open dogs, 22 and under 28 pounds—8.  
Graduate dogs—2.  
Junior puppy females, over 6 months and not exceeding 6 months—19.  
Novice females, 12 and under 17 pounds—14.  
Open females, 12 and under 17 pounds—14.  
Limit females, 17 and under 22 pounds—6.  
Novice females, 17 and under 22 pounds—6.  
Open females, 17 and under 22 pounds—6.  
Novice females, 22 and under 28 pounds—7.  
Open females, 22 and under 28 pounds—7.  
Graduate females—2.  
Toy Boston terriers, under 12 pounds, over 1 year—5.  
Novice toy dogs—5.  
Novice toy females—12.  
Open toy females—7.

Latter Has Very Unsatisfactory Record for Year, Being Defeated Twice and Tied Once.

### COACHING IS WRONG

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton varsity football team closed a very unsatisfactory season Saturday when it went down to defeat at the hands of Yale by a score of 17 to 0. Defeated twice, tied once and scored in more than half her games, is a showing not up to the former standard set by New Jersey football eleven. The men on the team played hard, clean football but seemed to lack the qualifications of a first class varsity eleven. They did their best and went down to defeat at New Haven in the final game of the season at the hands of an eleven far their superiors in every department of the game.

The past two years have certainly been very unsatisfactory ones for Princeton on the football field and that the undergraduates are decidedly displeased over the situation is putting it mildly. That there is something radically wrong with the handling of the team is very apparent, and while a radical change was made in the coaching system this fall, it failed to bring forth the desired results. That efforts will be made this winter to make still further changes with a view to better conditions is absolutely certain and this season will probably be started soon after the election of next fall's captain.

It reports from New Jersey are true there were disagreements among the players themselves which worked detrimentally to the development of the best team. MacKayden, a veteran of two years and considered to be one of the best linemen the university has had in some time, disappeared from the line-up early in the season and it was said to be due to the fact that he was not in sympathy with Captain Siegling or the system used.

In but one department of the game was Princeton up to varsity standard, and that was in drop kicking. Cunningham is unquestionably one of the best in this line on the gridiron this year. He made two pretty goals in the Dartmouth game, saving his team defeat thereby. He had but one chance in the Yale game and he was then so far from Yale's goalposts that his kick fell short.

There seems to be a good lot of material on hand for the coaches next year. The freshman team won from Harvard and held Yale to a tie score and a number of the best varsity men of this year's eleven will be back. The university should profit by its experiences of this year and devise some system of coaching that will not only result in the bringing out of the best candidates in the colleges but will also develop a team with the ability of some of the former victorious eleven.

### CRICKET LEAGUE MEETS SATURDAY

The Massachusetts Cricket League will hold its annual meeting at the Revere house Saturday at 3 p. m. Secretary Bennett reports only one protest to be considered, and he is of the opinion that West India of Boston is the champion team, although it did not play enough games to qualify, according to the by-laws.

President Stanwood anticipates a very busy meeting and has called a meeting of the advisory board for 2 o'clock the same day.

### ZUEBLIN LECTURE ON FELLOWSHIP

Prof. Charles Zueblin was heard before a large audience in Ford hall in his lecture on "The Fellowship of the Common Life" on Sunday evening. The lecture was preceded by a musical program rendered by the Norfolk trio.

Professor Zueblin in his plea for a fuller degree of fellowship among all classes of men said that none knows enough people, and the people we do know we do not know well enough. We should know in the training of the affections the more we love the more capacity we have for loving.

Senior puppy females, over 9 months and not exceeding 12 months—13.  
Novice females, 12 and under 17 pounds—13.  
Open females, 12 and under 17 pounds—13.  
Limit females, 17 and under 22 pounds—6.  
Novice females, 17 and under 22 pounds—6.  
Open females, 17 and under 22 pounds—6.  
Novice females, 22 and under 28 pounds—7.  
Open females, 22 and under 28 pounds—7.  
Graduate females—2.  
Toy Boston terriers, under 12 pounds, over 1 year—5.  
Novice toy dogs—5.  
Novice toy females—12.  
Open toy females—7.

## HARVARD STARTS LAST WEEK'S WORK IN FINE CONDITION

Saturday's Game Was Hard Enough to Develop Players Without Showing Any Special Formations.

### DARTMOUTH VIEWS

The Harvard varsity football team holds a light practise this afternoon on Soldiers field. Those who took part in the Dartmouth contest Saturday will have little or no work, being given a chance to rest up for the hard sessions which will be held tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday in preparation for the final game of the year.

The men came through the contest in the best of condition. The Dartmouth game was just hard enough to perfect the men in the points which had been drilled into them by the coaches during the previous week, and yet did not force Harvard to show her hand in any new formations which may have been worked out for the Yale game.

Most of the work during the remaining days will be confined to perfecting team play and what few minor individual faults showed up in the playing Saturday. O'Flaherty's inability to hold punts was the most glaring individual fault of the day and he should either be drilled until he cannot help holding them or some one should replace him in the back field. Such an exhibition as he gave against Dartmouth would result in the scoring of at least six points by such a team as Yale.

The Dartmouth game did not take Harvard's full strength. The simplest kind of football was used for scoring purposes except when the second touchdown was made. This was the only indication given during the entire playing period that Harvard could play the new style of game. Even the revolving turtle formation which was used in the earlier games to such good advantage was conspicuous by its absence.

It seemed to be the general opinion of those Dartmouth players who faced Harvard last year and again this that this year's crimson eleven is much more powerful than last year's, both collectively and individually. Comparing their game with Princeton the previous week and the showing made by Yale against Princeton Saturday, they believe that Harvard has a good chance to win the big contest next Saturday.

### Bowling Standings

NEWSPAPER LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.
Journal	14	6	6,187
Post	11	6	6,224
Register	11	6	6,279
Globe	13	5	6,508
Herald	12	8	6,418
Globe	12	8	6,418
Monitor	8	12	6,222
Traveler	8	12	6,151
Record	12	6	6,191
Transcript	13	7	6,333

### AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.
Colonial	8	0	3,657
A. T. C.	12	0	3,624
Crimson	6	2	2,814
W. Y. Club	5	3	3,053
Worcester	18	4	6,879
B. A.	2	6	2,879
Newtown	1	7	2,814
Central	1	7	2,788

### SEABOARD INTERLEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.
Cottage Park Y. C.	7	1	2,828
Whitcomb Y. C.	6	2	2,749
Newtown	6	2	2,701
Windsor	4	4	2,796
Dudley	4	4	2,742
South Boston Y. C.	2	6	2,742
Medford	2	6	2,657
Oxford	2	6	2,659
South A. C.	1	7	2,657

### Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.
Lyons	10	6	6,231
Somerville	10	6	6,100
Green	12	4	6,314
Malden	8	7	5,123
Cambridge	7	9	4,966
Melrose	4	12	4,864

### POSTOFFICE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.
Essex	26	2	9,372
Central	24	7	9,312
Essex	18	10	9,314
Roxbury Crossing	16	12	8,962
Cambridge	15	13	9,011
Cambridge	15	13	8,962
Paper Room	14	14	9,120
East Boston	13	15	8,566
Night Clerks	11	17	8,824
Registry	7	21	8,720
Station A	5	23	8,614
Letter Room	4	24	8,398

### NEWTON LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.
North Gate	6	3	7,471
Neighborhood	6	3	7,470
Hampden	6	3	7,232
Albion Golf	5	4	7,216
Riverdale	5	4	7,180
Highland	3	6	7,196
Newton	3	6	7,196
Newton Hill	1	8	6,428

### SPANISH WAR VETERANS LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pinfall.
Bogart	18	2	6,579
Concordham	16	4	6,503
Parker	16	4	6,342
Wolcott	11	9	6,263
Hunting	9	7	4,723
Drum	9	7	4,723
Randy	9	11	4,326
Buxbury	4	16	4,354
Bunker Hill	0	16	4,354
Whitten	0	20	5,190

### REPORTS NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

PRETORIA, South Africa.—It is reported that the sprinter Donaldson ran 120 yards in 11 1/4 seconds Saturday, making a new world's record. R. E. Walker, a South African runner, ran 120 yards in 11 1/2 seconds last December, and B. J. Wefert held the previous record of 11 1/4 seconds at Travers Island in 1908.

## YALE IS PLEASED WITH GOOD SHOWING OF FOOTBALL TEAM

Players and Undergraduates Now Feel Very Confident of Winning Big Game From Harvard Saturday.

### NEXT YEAR'S LEADER

NEW HAVEN — The apparent ease with which Yale defeated Princeton on the gridiron Saturday was a good exhibition of the great strength of the wonderful football machine that coach Howard Jones has rounded out. The victory was the more gratifying in that not once was Yale forced to use anything but her regular formations in directing her attack, thus saving practically all of her new plays for the game with Harvard next Saturday, and that with but two exceptions the team finished the contest in almost perfect condition. And so, it is hoped that Yale will be able to start the Harvard game with practically the same eleven that she put in against Princeton.

Yale proved to be Princeton's superior in every department of the game; her offense, defense, running back of punts, punting, and interference being of very high order. Even though Yale scored eight of her points on blocked punts, the powerful attacks of Coy, Philbin and Murphy netted great gain almost at will. Yale's stone wall defense can easily be judged from the fact that the Tigers only twice succeeded in gaining first downs, and that three times her forwards broke through and blocked punts.

Coy far outclassed the Princeton punters, getting both distance and accuracy during the entire game. His knee apparently did not hinder him much in his fine work, for he displayed the greatest form shown thus far this season. And the way that Yale's backs ran back. Princeton's punts was as fine a witnessed on Yale field. Without a fumble both Murphy and Philbin received the punts to carry them back with fine interference for distances of 25 and 30 yards at times. Another important factor in Yale's victory was her excellent team play; time after time when the backs were carrying the ball, they would be protected and helped along by almost perfect interference. Judging from her showing in this game, it is evident that Yale is represented this year by an eleven which is equal if not superior to Gordon Brown's and Chadwick's famous teams in every respect.

Of the three quarterbacks that were used in Saturday's game, Corey showed by far the best form. He replaced Howe, who was not up to his usual standard, early in the game. It would not be surprising to see him start the Harvard game ahead of both Johnson and Howe next Saturday. Neither of these men showed any marks of brilliancy, however.

As a result of the Princeton game at least three players—Lilley, Philbin and Kilpatrick—seem to be entitled to the distinction of being among the greatest players that ever represented Yale on the gridiron. Besides completely outplaying Captain Seigling, Lilley broke through the Princeton line, blocked three punts, running one for a touchdown, broke up attack after attack directed against his side of the line, and made possible many of the gains of the backs by his powerful offensive work. He will surely be a match for Harvard's captain next Saturday. Philbin lived up to his reputation of being Yale's best man in the backfield. His work was no less than marvelous; the way that he handled punts and gained through Princeton's line certainly marks him as one of the greatest halfbacks that has represented old Eli in many years. At times when it seemed that he would be downed in his tracks in catching punts, Philbin would shake off tackle after tackle and carry the ball back for distances of from 10 to 35 yards. And then there was the giant Kilpatrick, who proved to be what the famous Frank Hinkley said of him—a wonderful end. He was down on punts so fast and strong on the defense that only once did he miss his tackle on a kick and but once did Princeton make a gain around his end. In build, playing ability and method he appears to be another Shellen.

Although both Vaughn and Daley were taken out Saturday there is no doubt that these men will be seen in the Yale lineup against Harvard Nov. 20. Should Vaughn be kept out of the game Saturday the team would be weakened considerably as many of Yale's forward pass formations are built around him. In case these men should not play, either Savage or Haines would be used at right end and Murphy would take Daley's place at halfback.

There is much speculation here now as to who will be elected captain of next year's eleven. Popular opinion seems to rest on either Kilpatrick or Daley, though there is some mention of Corey being elected to the position. Daley, however, appears to be the most likely candidate, for besides receiving his "Y" last year he has been considered one of the first string men during this entire season. Whether Daley or Kilpatrick is elected, the choice is sure to be a popular one.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

A few days ago I had the pleasure of seeing Robert A. Gardner, the new amateur champion, play a round of golf at Montclair. It was the first time he had played around the course, and he was uncertain regarding the spots to seek on his approaches, but he had his long drive along, and managed to make the round in 80, with one approximated hole, and notwithstanding a heavy wind.

Mr. Gardner uses a driver 42 inches long, which is much shorter than most players of his class. Another striking difference between his driver and that of either Travers or Travis, is that the shaft is almost as whippy as a light fishing rod. I had the club in my hand and felt of it. In practice it is much like seeking to hit the ball with a bit of lead fast to the end of a wire. Of course, this is a slight overstatement, but unless a man is an accurate hitter he would seldom be on the course with such a stick.

Mr. Gardner stated that he used both stiff and whippy shafts, but likes the latter best. He said that one would naturally expect to slice badly with the whippy shaft, but that he generally got a little hook. In his stroke he goes back in the regulation way until the club is about parallel with the ground, and then comes through with remarkable accuracy.

Regarding the result of the stroke, it is only necessary to say that he got as far under adverse wind conditions as I have ever seen driven when such distances were easier. For instance, on the sixth hole, 525 yards through a cross wind, he was on the green over the hole in two.

On the tenth, against the wind, he got at least 200 yards.

On the whole, Gardner's game impresses one as more human-like than the masterful accuracy of a Travers or a Travis. He plays with less certainty and depends upon brilliant recoveries to equalize minor transgressions, as it were. With a reputation as an indifferent putter, I was surprised to see Gardner hole his ball from all reasonable distances with his putting stick. Such shots look much prettier than when struck with the simplifying attempts at croquet mallets which are so generally used nowadays.

In order to try out the merits of the whippy shaft in combination with my much shorter swing, I scraped down an old brassie and used it on election day. I found that the ball was picked up quicker than with the stiffer shaft, and went away for a good distance. On a driver it seems to me it would yield very satisfactory results to the player inclined to top his shots.

Through the green from comparatively snug lies I found the whippy club easily got the ball up and away. In my own game I am inclined to play my brassie shots too low, so if the whippy club continues to get them up a bit quicker, it will be a very handy companion to have along when a long carry is needed.

Starting immediately above the lower whippy the shaft is only about three eighths of an inch in diameter for a foot or so, and then gradually thickens to the grip. In the Durand clubs, so popular abroad just now, the whip is at the upper end just below the grip, and a little stiffer toward the head.

## Notes From the Field of Sports

The way the automobile records were broken in the races at Atlanta last week shows that that city has one of the fastest if not the fastest auto race track in America.

With the exception of a muffed punt, the playing of Ingersoll for Dartmouth was the best shown by any member of his team. His open field running was very strong and he punted in fine shape.

Williams College had one of the strongest football teams this season that she has turned out in years. She held Harvard to a tie score, defeated Cornell 3 to 0, and finally won from Amherst.

In Captain Fish Harvard certainly has one of the greatest tackles that ever played the game. His work before he collided with Ingersoll was very brilliant, and his playing in the Yale game will bear close watching.

Michigan's victory over Pennsylvania Saturday came at a very opportune time for the big western college, as Pennsylvania had practically decided to drop her from next year's schedule in favor of Dartmouth. Yost has evidently built up one of this old-time eleven.

The work of the officials at the Harvard-Dartmouth game was hardly what should have been expected in a big game. Time and time again infractions of the rules went unpenalized, and a number of questions arose which should have been settled in far less time than was required.

In years past Yale's great strength has been most apparent when within an opponent's 25-yard line, and it was a great surprise to the followers of the team in the Princeton game that they should be held so often as was the case Saturday when in that territory. It recalled last year's Harvard-Yale game when this same condition prevailed.

NEW YORK—An effort will be made this year at Columbia to build up the interest in hockey, which has been gradually running out, and to put a better team on the ice this season than in the last few years. R. K. Murphy, said to have been one of the best goals in the intercollegiate leagues last season, is captain, and he is likely to induce James C. Rice, coach of the crew, to help him in getting the team in shape. Murphy was stroke of the Columbia varsity crew last July, and is a close friend of the coach. Rice had much experience with hockey teams in Canada, where he lived for a number of years, before coming to coach crews south of the border.

In addition to Murphy, Barnum, F. Murphy, Kistler, Kinney, Lovejoy and Nathan, who were on last year's varsity squad, are eligible for the team and thus it is seen that there are plenty of veterans to pick a good team from. The losses sustained were in J. Mackenzie, left wing; G. C. Shafer, rover; G. M. Rorhacht, cover point, and H. L. Bond, point, none of whom have returned to college. In addition to the veteran varsity men, the entire '12 freshman team from last year is eligible. With good coaching, Murphy believes that he will be able to turn out a good team. Karl Behr, former captain of the Yale hockey team, is in the Columbia law school and he may be asked to assist in the coaching.

It is not probable that the plan of using a flooded portion of South field for practise will be tried again this winter, for it proved a rather dismal failure last season. Only four days' practise was obtained on the field, which was built at an expense of several hundred dollars. Practise will begin in the handball courts in University hall about Nov. 15 and about two weeks later will be held three days a week in the St. Nicholas rink.

### BREAKS AMATEUR TRACK RECORD.

NEW YORK—At the annual games of the Shamrock A. C. at Celtic park Sunday all amateur track records from 100 to 20 miles were broken in the 20-mile run. James Clark of the Xavier A. A. won in 1h. 58m. 27.3-5s. against the old record of 2h. 7m. 11s. Crowley led up to the seventeenth mile, breaking all intermediate records. Clark took the lead, which he held to the finish, making new marks for every mile. Harry J.



## NO DEFINITE ACTION BY THE MAYORALTY COMMITTEE TODAY

The Board of Nine Hears Report From Arguments by Matthew Cummings and Maurice J. Fitzgerald.

### MEET WEDNESDAY

After a session of an hour at the office of Charles S. Hamlin, 14 Beacon street, the mayoralty committee of nine appointed by the citizens committee of 150 to recommend candidates, adjourned at 1 o'clock this afternoon until 10 a. m. Wednesday without taking any definite action. All of the members except ex-Gov. John L. Bates and Samuel B. Capen were present.

When the committee of nine opened its session they received the report of the sub-committee, which consists of Patrick M. Keating, John A. Coulthurst, Fred L. Howard and Michael H. Corcoran. These men gave in substance a digest of the argument presented to them by the various aspirants who have been before them.

The committee of nine held an informal discussion on the merits of the various candidates mentioned to date.

At their meeting on Wednesday forenoon they will prepare a formal report to be submitted to the second meeting of the committee of 150, to be held at Wesleyan hall on Wednesday evening.

The sub-committee consisting of Frederick M. Keating, John A. Coulthurst, Fred L. Howard and Michael H. Corcoran, received Matthew Cummings and Morris J. Fitzgerald this forenoon and listened to their arguments as to why they should be considered by the committee of 150.

It is generally believed that Street Commissioner James A. Gallivan will not be a candidate, although his South Boston friends have given him a second call and given him another week in which to make up his mind. The opinion seems to be that Mr. Gallivan has already decided not to be a candidate, but will withhold his decision a few days.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Dorchester has gone on record for Frederick J. Brand for mayor. The club was formerly one of Mayor Hibbard's staunchest backers.

The 150's committee on the balance of the city ticket, of which Nathan Matthews is chairman and John Rousmaniere secretary, is holding daily conferences for the purpose of making a slate for school committee and nine members of the city council. Chairman David A. Ellis has been decided upon for the school board, but it is understood to take the position that if the committee can find somebody else satisfactory to it he will gladly step aside.

The committee is trying to get some prominent and representative citizens to consent to accept nominations for the council.

Prominent politicians predict slow progress in the elimination of the mayoralty candidates until the race is simmered down to two or three. On every hand it is conceded that James J. Storrow and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will be among the entries for the final contest. With them it is thought there may be either Alderman Frederick J. Brand or Mayor George A. Hibbard.

There is one candidate yet in the field to whom less attention has been paid but who may be reckoned with at the last moment. He is ex-Senator Frank Seiberlich of Jamaica Plain. Mr. Seiberlich is confessedly in the contest to beat Mayor Hibbard and this much his supporters feel confident he can do, and if Mayor Hibbard stays in the race to the end it is more than probable that Mr. Seiberlich will do the same. He has met with good success in securing signatures to his nomination papers and his friends claim he now has more than the mayor. It is well known that Mr. Seiberlich strongly favors James J. Storrow as the candidate and it is believed he would gladly support him to beat both Messrs. Fitzgerald and Hibbard, but Mr. Seiberlich is authority for the statement that he will not seek signatures to his nomination papers and turn them over to some other candidate.

Some of his supporters declare that if Mr. Storrow gets the endorsement of the committee of 150 Mr. Seiberlich stands ready to pull out of the contest in his favor under certain conditions. While the opposition to James J. Storrow is reported to prefer to believe that with Messrs. Brand or Hibbard and Fitzgerald in against him he cannot win, his supporters say that it is to be a long campaign and there will be ample time to show to the voters that their ballots will be thrown away unless they are given either Mr. Storrow or Mr. Fitzgerald, who, it is declared, will be the prime factors in the contest.

The friends of Nathaniel H. Taylor declare that he cannot be left out of consideration in this contest and he promises to give the public some interesting arguments why he should be considered as candidate for mayor. It is said that Mr. Taylor may be recommended as the third choice of the sub-committee of the committee of nine, and Mr. Taylor's friends feel that his name may be second only to Mr. Storrow's, as it was reported this forenoon that Joseph H. O'Neil will not allow his name to be presented to the citizens committee unless he can be assured of a large campaign fund.

## ARCHITECT SUBMITS PLANS OF AQUARIUM

(Continued from Page One.)

studying the matter for some time, is convinced that the time is ripe for Boston to show her citizens, and her school children especially, the varieties of fish that abound in her waters as well as the fish of other countries.

Meanwhile, the Boston Museum of Comparative Zoology is investigating the best types of aquariums in other cities, and a report is expected soon from that quarter.

The museum today is in possession of considerable data regarding the New York Aquarium—said to be the finest in the world—and it is possible the city of Boston may model its proposed aquarium after the New York institution.

Mr. Brown says: "In considering plans for presenting to the public the work already done and the consummation hoped for, drawings seemed inadequate and a model rather to be desired."

"The one made is about three feet and a half by five feet, and shows with accuracy the aquarial garden already existing as laid out by the late Frederick Law Olmsted and constructed by the park department."

"It consists of a tract of land on Farragut road, City Point, of almost 11 acres, containing three sheets of water for seal pools and the like of about four and a quarter acres in extent and of depths varying from four feet to 20 feet. While the walks shown on the model are not actually existing, the foundations for same have been already prepared, and the expense of the grounds is thus seen to have been already taken care of."

"Opposite the area between Second and Third streets has been left a high plateau to receive the building."

"This as proposed consists of a central domed hall with gallery for the arrangement of specimens, from which may be obtained views down the museum on either side, the one for marine, the other for fresh water collections. Here will be found specimens, skeletons, types and diagrams of all that goes to make up the two branches of aquatic life. In the center of each and in the great central rotunda are large pools for living specimens."

"From each of the museums is entered the 'aquarium proper.' Passing down the long, dimly lighted, vaulted central space are seen on either side brightly lighted pictures of marine life in all its ceaseless activity, marine plants and animals of the North Atlantic, all named, described and of great interest to all persons living on our seashore; fauna from southern waters, with its brightly colored, strangely shaped specimens, all of the utmost interest to the student and the pleasure seeker alike."

"In the basement are also service rooms, toilets, engine room, with boilers, dynamos, pumps, filters, etc., and all that goes to make up the modern aquaria."

"About the grounds are shelters, seats, bridges, etc. To a person unfamiliar with the site a visit there is well worth while."

(A description of the New York Aquarium will be found on page six.)

## RAILROAD CLERKS ON NEW SCHEDULE

The new conditions and betterments for the clerks on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad went into effect today at every point of the system. Printed lists of the concessions granted will be delivered to each clerk by the railroad officials as soon as possible.

Nearly every member was in attendance at Sunday's meeting of Old Colony lodge 143 of railroad clerks to receive the report of the general system committee of the clerks' organizations which the week before last concluded an amicable adjustment of the wage and working rules desired by the clerks, and also secured a general system working agreement, the first ever granted to clerks by any railroad system in the country.

## AMERICAN JEWS ELECT OFFICERS

NEW YORK—At its annual meeting the American Jewish committee, composed of leading Jewish citizens from all parts of the United States, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Meyer Sulzberger; vice-presidents, Julian Marsh and Jacob H. Hollander; treasurer, Isaac W. Benheim; executive committee, Cyrus Adler, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Samuel Dorf, Louis Marshall, Harry Cutler, Jacob H. Schiff, Julius Rosenwald, Isidor Sobel and Cyrus E. Sulzberger.

## TRUSTEES PLAN NEW BUILDINGS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The school trustees are planning the expenditure of over \$250,000 in the erection of three new schools and additions to those which are found inadequate, included in which is the sum of \$40,000 for night school rooms, and the purchase of a site in Kitsilano. The plans for the new schools are arranged so that they can be made into 20-room buildings when needed.

CAPT. C. A. GOVE FOR DELAWARE. WASHINGTON—Captain Charles A. Gove, commandant of midshipmen at Annapolis, was today designated as commander of America's new dreadnought, the battleship Delaware.

## GOOD GOVERNMENT PROBLEMS OCCUPY LEAGUES' MEETINGS

CINCINNATI—Many matters pertaining to good city government will be discussed at the joint annual meeting of the National Municipal League and the American Civic Association which began today. Adhering strictly to the purpose of advancing better government of American municipalities, the league's work has been wholly of an educational and non-partisan nature. Its policy has been to find causes and propose remedies.

The meeting here is being held in conjunction with that of the American Civic Association. Every state and important city will be represented, the 1000 active members of the league including many public officers and workers in the cause of municipal reform.

Considerable attention will be given to certain phases of electoral reform, including the elimination of party designations in municipal elections, the operation of the recall in Los Angeles, of the initiative and referendum in Oregon and an analysis on votes on referendums in Boston for the past century.

Conservation will be the keynote of the meeting of the American Civic Association, and one feature will be the address of Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, and president of the National Conservation Association.

Boston's gas and telephone situations, and the Minneapolis franchise case will be discussed.

## PRESENT PENSION PLANS TO BOARD

The Boston school board has been presented with a plan, drawn up by the Boston Schoolmasters Association, for the representation of all teachers employed in the public schools of this city in conferences between the school committee and teaching force, with reference to pensions.

The plan provides for the formation of a delegate body of day school teachers, to be known as the Boston Teachers' council on pensions, to consist of 37 delegates. The plan provides for an election of delegates in November, commencing this year.

The school board is asked to permit three of the members of the Boston Teachers' council on pensions to represent them in conferences between that body and the teaching force of the city of Boston with reference to pensions.

## PROSPECT UNION TO GIVE LECTURES

The following lectures have been announced for the Sunday afternoon course of the Prospect Union of Cambridge: Nov. 21, Prof. E. F. Gay, dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard University, subject, "The New Industrial Revolution"; Nov. 28, Prof. D. V. Westergaard, European adviser to the King of Siam, subject, "Modern Law"; Dec. 5, Prof. W. Lyman Underwood of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, subject, "Hunting with Canoe and Camera in New Brunswick," illustrated with stereopticon.

The course will continue throughout the winter months and will be free to the public. Among the other lecturers secured are President Lowell of Harvard and Professor Farabee.

## COL. ROOSEVELT'S PLAN DISCUSSED

NEW YORK—Ex-President Roosevelt is not likely to return by way of San Francisco and make a trip across the continent on his way home, in the opinion of Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who arrived with Mrs. Watterson on the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria from a two months' visit to Paris.

"I take no stock in that report," said Colonel Watterson. "Colonel Roosevelt has made engagements to lecture in London, Berlin and Paris just before he returns to the United States. I think he will stick by his program."

RESUMES CABLES TO JAMAICA. NEW YORK—Communication with the West Indies is being rapidly restored and the cable companies report today that direct communication has been reestablished with Kingston, Jamaica. Lines of communication have also been reopened with Hayti and Santo Domingo. Other points in the West Indies are still cut off.

## DENIES GOV. HASKELL'S PLEA.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. Judge Marshall today overruled denunciations to the indictments against Governor Haskell and others for alleged frauds in the Muskogee town lot cases and the indicted men must go to trial. The defendants are given until Saturday in which to enter a plea.

## LIABILITY ACT UPHELD.

WASHINGTON—The employers liability act of 1908 is constitutional in the territories and the District of Columbia. This was the substance of a decision of the supreme court today. The question of constitutionality in the states was not considered.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce will discuss the report of the fuel supply committee and the work of the federal tariff board at an informal dinner and business meeting at the American house Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

## Friends of Chelsea Asked To Help Y. M. C. A. Campaign By Chairman McClintock

CHAIRMAN WILLIAM E. McCLINTOCK of the board of control has issued the following appeal to the public:

"To all friends of Chelsea: 'Every man or woman who now lives or has lived in Chelsea should respond to the appeal of the Y. M. C. A. for money to build and furnish a building. The board of control has shown its faith in the future by erecting public buildings which will not only be useful, but which can be pointed to with pride by the 50,000 people who will live here in the near future.'

"The thing needed now is a well equipped building for the Y. M. C. A. If we want people to come here to live we must give them what any other good city can furnish. It is hoped that every one from now until Tuesday night will expend every energy to raise the remaining \$19,097."

## JAMES B. REYNOLDS DENIES CHARGES OF EVASION OF DUTIES

(Continued from Page One.)

which is now on file in the treasury department, was made sweeping enough to include previous importations.

He ran against a decision by Mr. Reynolds, as assistant secretary, that government agents employed for discovering frauds were not entitled to compensation. Parr's claim has, therefore, been disallowed. The government has recovered \$2,135,000 from the sugar trust.

## Surveyor Asserts Port's Officials Are Honest

Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy today in answer to the charges of former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw that Boston was a hotbed of custom frauds, made an emphatic denial Mr. McCarthy said:

"Such charges as were made by Mr. Shaw are unfounded. No collusion between customs employees and importers is evident, and none has been going on. 'While Mr. Shaw was secretary of the treasury he made an investigation as to the methods used here. The main question then was the undervaluation of goods. At that time but one violation was discovered, and that was by men appointed by Mr. Shaw as special agents. 'It seems to me that if such frauds were going on at that time Mr. Shaw should have corrected them, and not have waited until now to issue a general statement charging laxity, collusion and fraud.'

## UNITARIANS OPEN AUTUMN MEETING

Sunday School Society Meets Today at the South Congregational Church and Hear Addresses.

The autumn meeting of the Unitarian Sunday School Society opened today at the South Congregational church. The opening address was made by President Edward A. Horton. The following addresses were delivered at the morning and afternoon meetings: "Modernizing the Sunday School," the Rev. Harold Marshall, Melrose; "Untheistic Ethics," the Rev. Charles Fleischer, Boston; "History and His Story," the Rev. Edward Cummings, Boston; "The Development of the Sunday School," the Rev. Alfred Manchester of Salem, and "Kindergarten Ideals," Lucy Wheelock of Boston. There were five 10-minute addresses on "What Are the Present Chief Problems in the Sunday School?"

A joint meeting of the Boston Sunday School Union and Unitarian Society will be held this evening, when Prof. Edward C. Moore of the Harvard Divinity School will speak on "The Bible as Literature of Religious Experience."

## BOSTON CITY CLUB HOLDS ELECTIONS

The Boston City Club is holding its annual election of members of the executive committee and of the nominating committee to act for the election of 1910 at the clubhouse today from 12 o'clock noon until 7:30 tonight. The annual meeting will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the clubhouse.

There are 22 nominees for the executive committee from which eight will be elected for terms of three years, and one for an unexpired term of one year. The new executive committee will name the candidates for the coming election for president.

## STAY FOR LABOR MEN IS DENIED.

WASHINGTON—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia today denied the application made by counsel for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison for a stay in the issuance of the writs for execution of sentence in the contempt case against them. Unless notice of appeal is given before next Friday night the writs will be issued Saturday.

## FT. ANDREWS HEAD DELAYED.

Maj. Thomas Ridgway, the new commanding officer for Ft. Andrews, the coming headquarters of the Boston artillery district, has been granted a leave of one month. This will delay his arrival until Dec. 15.

## CORPORATION TAXES ARE APPROPRIATED BY THE COMMISSIONER

A list showing the tax in some of the larger cities and towns is as follows:

1909.	1908.
Beverly	\$42,096.72
Boston	1,337,979.42
Brockton	50,538.26
Cambridge	113,848.46
Chelsea	24,363.73
Chicopee	23,486.26
Dorchester	12,006.31
Fall River	114,465.22
Fitchburg	37,205.49
Gloster	17,494.25
Holyoke	23,603.07
Haverhill	54,733.95
Lawrence	82,475.25
Lowell	103,228.86
Lynn	62,481.73
Malden	58,218.38
Marlborough	9,154.93
Medford	16,943.39
Melrose	18,258.82
New Bedford	165,272.29
Newburyport	14,506.06
Newton	127,201.57
North Adams	7,731.18
Northampton	12,853.92
Plymouth	22,196.61
Quincy	14,851.23
Salem	56,029.83
Southwick	29,207.24
Springfield	135,005.87
Taunton	43,290.50
Waltham	32,657.86
Woburn	7,715.61
Worcester	220,243.06
Brookline	26,042.62
Cohasset	16,454.12
Dover	5,934.41
Hopkinton	11,386.11
Lebanon	3,853.37
Manchester	54,414.45
Milton	73,952.78
Salisbury	25,204.92
Wester	48,027.25
Weston	28,422.33
Winchester	18,544.16

## SAVE HALF A DAY ON PACIFIC MAILS

New Fast Service Cuts Down the Running Time Materially Between New York and Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON—Acting in harmony with the Pennsylvania railroad, which today inaugurates a fast mail service from New York to St. Louis, the Missouri Pacific on Tuesday will put on a fast train from St. Louis to Kansas City.

The Pennsylvania train leaves at 2:50 p. m. and will arrive at St. Louis at 1:13 p. m. tomorrow.

The new train on the Missouri Pacific leaves St. Louis at 2 p. m., arriving at Kansas City at 9:15 p. m., in time to connect with the Santa Fe train which leaves there at 9:25 p. m. for Los Angeles, arriving there at 7:05 a. m. to the third day after leaving Kansas City.

By this new schedule mail will be transported from New York to Los Angeles in three days 16 hours and 15 minutes.

The approximate mail time between New York and the Pacific coast has been slightly above 100 hours, and this service will reduce it to 88½ hours, more than a half day. The service requires an average running schedule for the distance of about 38 miles an hour, not allowing for bad connections at terminal points.

## REWARDS LABORS ON SEARCHLIGHTS

Appointment of Maj. William C. Davis to General Staff Brings Honor to Boston Forts.

A reward for his work in successful experiments and installation of searchlights at coast artillery fortifications has been given Maj. William C. Davis, commanding Ft. Strong, Boston harbor, by his appointment to the general staff of the United States army.

Maj. Davis has been in command of Ft. Strong only two weeks, coming from Ft. Revere in the harbor, where he was in command one year.

Maj. Davis will begin his new duties some time in the spring. He does not know to what point he will be assigned. His successor at Ft. Strong has not been chosen. It is said his new duties will be the promotion of experimental material for the coast artillery with the chief of artillery, Washington.

This step takes both majors named Davis from Boston. Maj. Henry C. Davis, the present commander of Ft. Andrews, having already been promoted to the command of the artillery district of the Potomac.

## COUNCIL BEGINS FORMAL WORK

The executive council began today its annual task of canvassing the votes cast at the state election. Each city and town clerk has been required to forward to the council the votes cast in his municipality, with his certificate that the return is as counted by the election officers. From these returns the members of the council tabulate the vote of the entire state, declare that Eben S. Draper, Louis A. Frothingham and the other candidates on the Republican state ticket "appear to have been elected," and the report of the council is then submitted to the Legislature upon its convening for an official declaration that each of these officers "is elected."

## FT. ANDREWS HEAD DELAYED.

Maj. Thomas Ridgway, the new commanding officer for Ft. Andrews, the coming headquarters of the Boston artillery district, has been granted a leave of one month. This will delay his arrival until Dec. 15.

## NEW MUSEUM OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FREE

(Continued from Page One.)

agement. When a museum in Berlin was moved, some years ago, a regiment of infantry was assigned to the work, each man taking some object. Even then, the task necessitated the closing of the museum for more than a year.

Boston has been only five months and a half without a museum open to the public. The doors were closed on the second of May, 1907, the old institution in Copley square entertained more than 8,000,000 people during its 33 years.

About one third of the articles in the old museum were transferred to the new building before the old one was closed, single rooms being shut off from time to time, keeping the exhibition open to the public as long as possible. Some of the museum staff moved into quarters in the new building on May 13, and with officials at each end, the work was rushed at both buildings.

Practically everything was installed at the first private view given last week, hundreds of loads of material having been brought not only from the old museum building, but from storehouses in South Boston and the Back Bay.

For weeks and months the staff of the museum labored in the old building, not only in getting objects packed for transportation, but in preparing a card catalogue system which is superior to anything of the kind ever devised.

Instead of numbering each object and putting its description on a card, every object of art was photographed, and a miniature photograph was pasted on the card with the description. When an object went out of the old museum, a card with the description and photograph was retained, another was given to the mover, and the article was delivered with the photograph at the new building, where it corresponded with a triplicate card to be found there. Thanks to this system, the museum now possesses a card catalogue of its collections which is invaluable.

The museum's own staff did most of the work of preparation for moving, and even in the case of particularly delicate pieces, like the Tanagra figurines, which are exceedingly brittle, their own expert was employed.

## KING OF PORTUGAL REACHES ENGLAND

WINDSOR, Eng.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra of England officially welcomed King Manuel of Portugal and his mother, Queen Amelie, to England today with brilliant ceremony. Upon their arrival here the visitors were met by their royal host and hostess at the railway station and entering the royal carriage were driven with an escort through troop lined streets to the royal castle. At Windsor Castle a notable group of royalty was present to greet the visitors.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng.—King Manuel of Portugal, accompanied by his mother, Queen Amelie, and the Portuguese foreign minister, Colonel Du Bouque, arrived here today on their state visit to England. Popular rumor has it that the young King has come to seek a bride among the granddaughters of King Edward.

The royal yacht which brought the visitors was escorted by a squadron of British warships, which fired a royal salute as the visiting sovereign stepped on British soil. The royal visitors were met by the Prince of Wales, as King Edward's representative, and other distinguished persons.

## PRINTERS TO SEE MORGAN LIBRARY

NEW YORK—J. Pierpont Morgan is to be the host of 60 Boston printers tomorrow, when the Boston Society of Printers on his invitation will visit the private library he has assembled at his New York home.

Besides the opportunity of viewing Mr. Morgan's library, the Boston printers will also see the Lenox Library, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the New York public library and other points of interest, as Mr. Morgan's guests. They will also visit the foundry of the American Type Founders, at Jersey City, and the Players and Grolier Clubs, in New York city.

## MEXICO OFFICIALS GIVE OUT CORN

MEXICO—The government has appointed a cereal provision board whose duty it will be to look after the sale and distribution of corn and masa, the needs of which are now being severely felt by the people in this city. Political prefects in different parts of the federal district have also been authorized to appoint similar boards.

Up to date the government has spent more than \$500,000 for corn, which has been ordered from abroad. It is understood that the National Railways of Mexico will make a special rate to apply on cereals which are to be imported.

## ELECTRICAL SHOW CALLED FINEST OF KIND BY EXPERT

(Continued from Page One.)

side of the entrance to the garden, are set aside to represent Boston.

In each booth a young lady in Italian costume, who is a resident of the city or town represented by her booth, receives the guests and explains the work of the Edison Company in her locality.

A band of seven Italian singers in native costume will appear in the garden each afternoon and evening.

The General Electric Company's exhibit contains are lamps of many sizes, a mercury arc rectifier for charging batteries, electric switchboards for various purposes, a wire braiding machine run by electricity, tungsten and tantalum lamps of all sizes, an oil tempering bath and an Ingersoll-Rand stone drill which is run by one of the General Electric motors.

The Westinghouse company exhibits a large pyramid of motors, rheostats, X-ray lights, fan motors, electric meters and flatirons of all shapes and sizes.

The Holtzer-Cabot company of Boston has a fine display of motors of all sizes from one of 1½ horsepower to one of 15 horsepower. In addition this company shows samples of its bells, chimes, clocks, watches, etc.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company shows its machines run by electricity and the Duntley Pneumatic Cleaner Company will show the visitor how its electric dust remover will clean a carpet.

A suite of rooms fitted up with all the electrical household appliances known to the present day is shown in the basement. In the stable adjoining the rooms one can see the cow being milked by electricity.

## TO IMPROVE NEW ZEALAND HARBOR

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Harbor improvements costing \$700,000 are being carried out at New Plymouth on the west coast of North Island, the chief town and port of the Taranaki district, which is a center of the dairying district.

The breakwater at the port is being extended so as to effectively to protect shipping in the inner harbor during the heaviest gales. The wharf is being enlarged, and when completed will measure 900 feet by 72 feet. The fairway is to be dredged to 25 feet, and there is to be a berthage room at the wharf of 33 feet at low water of the



## UNVEIL A MEMORIAL TO MASSACHUSETTS MEN IN BATON ROUGE

(Continued from Page One.)

regiments serving in the department of the Gulf in the civil war, there being no less than 11 regiments of infantry, two of which, the thirty-first and forty-first, were outfitted as cavalry, and seven batteries of light artillery. Each of these organizations is designated by number in the inscription on the monument.

"She also had many men serving in the navy, which had a most important part in the campaign, so that this tribute is alike to the soldiers and sailors of the commonwealth.

"I do not propose to go into a historical discussion of any of these campaigns. My duties are of an entirely different character. I am to accept and to turn over to the care of the United States this beautiful monument which has been erected as a tribute of love and admiration from the citizens of Massachusetts.

"We are met by the Governor of Louisiana, the mayor of this city and other distinguished gentlemen as the representatives of Louisiana, who have received



(Photo by Chickering.)  
**MISS LENA M. REMINGTON.**  
Daughter of Massachusetts sergeant-at-arms to take part at monument's unveiling.

us most cordially and who join with us in this respectful tribute to their memory.

"They represent the great people who were unsuccessful in their contention, and on that account their presence on this occasion makes it historic.

"There are those who say that so-called sectionalism still exists. I am of those who believe that it has disappeared with wonderful rapidity, and that today it exists only in a small degree and in the minds of but few people.

"In the great essentials which go to make up American citizenship we are in entire harmony. We believe in our states, but we believe in the United States. We respect and love our traditions, but we rejoice in a great and united country.

"This monument, erected by Massachusetts, is now transferred to the care of the nation. It is not sectional, it is national, and the brave men who sleep here rest in as sacred American soil as the green fields of their native commonwealth."

**NEW ORLEANS**—Governor Jared Y. Sanders came from the state capital to meet Governor Draper of Massachusetts and accompany him and his party to Baton Rouge for the occasion of the unveiling of the Massachusetts monument in the national cemetery there.

Governor Sanders was accompanied by his sister, Miss Sallie Sanders, selected to represent Louisiana and the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the unveiling ceremonies. Miss Sanders served with Miss Lena M. Remington, of Massachusetts, and assisted Governor Sanders and his wife in entertaining Governor Draper and his wife and Major Remington and his daughter during their visit to Baton Rouge.

One of the most interesting events of this visit is the return of Major Remington to the scene of the battle of Baton Rouge, in which he was an active participant on the memorable day of August 5, 1862.

### CHARITY CONFERENCE AT ALBANY.

**NEW YORK**—The tenth New York state conference of charities and correction will meet in Albany tomorrow. Mervyn Williams, president, will make the opening address Tuesday evening and the sessions will continue until Thursday. Many papers on the progress of the year will be read and the reports of various committees will be heard.

### Y. M. C. A. DELEGATES SPEAK.

**SPRINGFIELD, Mass.**—With 27 of the local pulpits and two theaters occupied by delegates who delivered addresses, the biennial convention of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Young Men's Christian Association closed its three-day session Sunday.

### DRAWINGS NEARLY READY.

**NEW YORK**—The preliminary drawings of the American architects for the Fulton memorial will, it is announced, be completed by Nov. 25.

## "Glider" Shown at 1915 Fair



THE WITTEMAN "GLIDER."

On exhibition at the "1915" Boston exposition and which has made several successful flights at Franklin park recently.

This is Improvement Association day at the "1915" Boston exposition. From 2 to 4 and from 8 to 10 p. m. there will be a series of entertainments and talks bearing on matters of interest specially to the citizens' societies and more particularly to those which belong to the United Improvement Association.

This afternoon the Rev. Christopher R. Eliot, president of the West End Improvement Society, and William C. Ewing, president of the Roxbury Improvement Society, will be the presiding officers. In the evening Judge Michael H. Sullivan, president of the United Improvement Association, and Meyer Bloomfield, director of the Civic Service House, will preside.

The general subject is "The History, Purpose and Plans of the United Improvement Association." In the afternoon Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes will talk on "Public Baths and Gymnasiums"; Maurice J. O'Brien, "Playgrounds"; Mrs. Clara Bancroft Bentley, "The Home in Civic Betterment"; Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson, "The Preservation of Our Streets"; and James P. Munroe on "The Revival of the Town Meeting Idea."

In the evening Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr., will talk on "Personal Civic Responsibility"; John Riddle, Jr., on "The Health of the City"; J. Henry Neal on "The Present and Future Transportation Conditions in Boston"; Frank S. Mason,

"Boston-1915"; and Lincoln Steffens on "Politics and Improvement Associations." The Wittemann glider, exhibitions of the use of which have been held in Franklin park, continues to be an object of interest and close inspection by the many hundreds who are daily visitors at the big exposition.

The plan of James T. Ball of the city wire department for a new city hall to be located in a section of the Public Garden, together with the development of the old railroad property, and a needed cutting through of a new street, the extension of others and a change in the subway entrance at Boylston street, is attracting considerable attention at the exposition. This plan, Mr. Ball says, is practical, as natural conditions favor it at a reasonable cost.

Mr. Ball would place the new city hall, for which he has drawn plans, in the section of the public garden between Boylston and Newbury streets, and Charles and Arlington streets. The hall would face Boylston street, and across this street he would have a plaza or civic center.

On the far side of this plaza from the proposed city hall Mr. Ball would have a new avenue cut, running from Eliot and Charles streets to Huntington avenue, through the old art museum property, parallel with Boylston street. St. James avenue and Providence street would be extended. The entrance to the subway would be beyond Copley square.

## CHELSEA ENTERING LAST TWO DAYS OF Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page One.)

the last meeting Saturday evening \$3072 for the day's work, the teams of the business men's committee reporting as follows:

Team 1, Winthrop F. Butler, \$149; team 2, Harry W. James, \$285; team 3, Joseph M. Riley, \$156; team 4, Walter L. Martin, \$126; team 5, Herbert L. Slade, \$311; team 6, Merton D. Williams, \$219; team 7, William C. Hill, \$712; team 8, John A. Odiorne, \$87.25; team 9, Walter C. Mitchell, \$146.26; and team 10, George I. M. Hayes, \$55.50.

The citizens' committee, A. C. Stone chairman, reported \$1025 for the day.

Chairman William E. McClintock of the Chelsea board of control has issued an appeal for citizens to aid the fund. The 200 and more solicitors in the Cambridge campaign begin the third day of the canvass this morning with a very creditable showing behind them and with expectations of increased generosity on the part of the citizens because of the appeal in behalf of the Y. M. C. A. made by many of the clergymen of the city at the Sunday services.

Judge Willis Brown of Salt Lake City will address the Y. M. C. A. workers at their supper this evening. Judge Brown has been prominently identified with Y. M. C. A. campaigns in the West.

A meeting of the citizens committee was held at the City Club this morning with Chairman Stoughton Bell of the executive committee presiding. Plans for waging a more vigorous campaign were discussed.

The campaign for a new Y. M. C. A. building in Beverly will be started Tuesday evening at a meeting of over 200 citizens of Beverly in city hall.

Ten teams of business men, with Melville Woodbury as chairman, have been formed, and 10 teams of young men, with the Rev. Arthur J. Derbyshire as chairman. There are 10 members on each team.

International Secretary C. S. Ward will direct the campaign. Meetings will be held at city hall every night, when reports will be made.

It is hoped to raise \$60,000 without appealing to the summer residents, and if this is done it is expected that the summer colonists will lend their cooperation.

The board of directors of the Wakefield Y. M. C. A. will meet tonight to plan a short term campaign to raise \$10,000, the sum required to free the association building from its indebtedness.

C. S. Ward, the Y. M. C. A. international secretary, will conduct the campaign, which will probably begin tomorrow.

Success of a very gratifying character is crowning the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association at Marblehead to raise \$15,000 towards the erection of a new gymnasium building.

## RHODE ISLAND MILL, FAMOUS LANDMARK, SHIPPED TO BOSTON

The destruction of the old Robin Hollow mill at Cumberland, R. I., has been completed and the last load of timber today is on its way to Boston.

Local builders were active bidders for the planking and the girders which made up the factory which was a landmark in northern Rhode Island for so many years. The timbers, it is said, were put in the factory in 1863, and experts pronounce them better than any hard pine they have ever seen from a demolished building.

Robin Hollow mill, very ancient and often rebuilt, was removed from the banks of the Abbot Run waterway by the city of Pawtucket. The men interested in razing the buildings were from Boston and Fall River.

King Charles II authorized a mill on the ground where the factory stood. Tar was made there first under royal warrant, and then came a fulling mill and later a marble sawing factory. Nearly were a gunmaking plant and a cannon molding house.

It is narrated that the Robin Hollow mill was the outcome of the first cotton factory strike in New England. The story is that Samuel Slater, in 1779, left Almy & Brown and with his father-in-law went into business on the Massachusetts side of the river. It was the inception of the firm of Samuel Slater & Co. and the members were, in addition to Slater, Oziel Wilkinson, Timothy Greeve and Daniel Wilkinson. The new mill was erected in the present limits of Pawtucket, but at that time it was in Rehoboth, Mass. Mr. Slater was the superintendent and received \$1.50 a day for his services.

Soon after the mill started a strike occurred and the operatives came to Cumberland and induced Elisha Waterman and Benjamin S. Walcott to build the Robin Hollow mill. When the factory was erected and ready to start, in 1801, the strikers marched to the Slater mills with bunches of cotton wound round their hats and heads. It was the third cotton mill built in this state.

### MR. PEARY LECTURES.

**WASHINGTON**—Commander Robert E. Peary delivered his second lecture describing his successful dash for the pole in the Belasco theater Sunday night before members of the National Geographical Society and their invited guests.

Although the campaign for popular subscriptions has been in progress only a few weeks and is still in preliminary stage over \$8000 has been collected in pledges and cash.

Plans have been made for a thorough canvass of the town and environs commencing Dec. 6 and ending Dec. 16. One townsman has agreed to contribute \$500 providing the full amount desired is obtained by Jan. 1.

## MILL MEN OPPOSE REVIVAL OF TARIFF REVISION PROJECT

President William Whitman of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and President William Wood of the American Woolen Company, the largest woolen goods manufacturing concern in America, contribute notable utterances to the tariff discussion that has lately been revived, especially in its relation to the wool schedules.

Both deprecate reopening of tariff revision projects, at least until the present duties have been given a fair trial. Mr. Whitman's statement is contained in a letter just sent by him to President John Kirby, Jr., of the National Association of Manufacturers, in response to Mr. Kirby's declaration that tariff agitation must cease. He says, in part:

"I know that I am voicing the opinion of a great many manufacturers of this section of the country in commending your declaration that your association is 'absolutely opposed to any revival of tariff agitation.'"

"This declaration cannot but have a most wholesome effect upon the public mind, and help mightily to assure a continuance of that mutual confidence among business men so indispensable to a maintenance of general prosperity."

"H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., who is described as the chairman of the committee on tariff and reciprocity of the National Association of Manufacturers, declares that he favors a tariff commission with broad powers, and then 'revision of one schedule at a time, or any other revision warranted by facts, both as to time and nature, with no prejudice.'"

"If the legislation which he advocated on this subject were to prevail, it would result in the certain destruction of a very large part of the American wool manufacturing industry and the ruin of the independent industry of wool growing in the western states."

Mr. Wood's remarks on the subject were made at the tenth annual dinner of the officials of his company at the Algonquin Club.

"The country," he said, "needs a cessation of tariff talk and the tariff should be considered settled for at least a decade."

After referring to the Winona speech of President Taft and taking issue with his statement that "it was a matter of profound regret that the duties on wool and woolen goods were not greatly reduced," Mr. Wood said in brief:

"Effort has been made by certain parties for selfish reasons to take advantage of the passage of the tariff act, and to attribute to the tariff that which does not belong to it."

"I refer to the memorial to Congress by the Clothiers Association, in which they condemn in unmeasured terms the duty on wool and call attention to the steady deterioration of fabrics, which we deny, and the necessity on their part to advance clothes 20 to 25 per cent to the consumer."

"Not a charge has been made in the woolen schedule over the Dingley bill that in any wise would affect the price of cloth. There has been no change in the raw material—the wool—not alone in the United States, but in the markets of the world."

"Within 12 months wool has averaged an advance of fully 20 cents a clean pound. Taking goods averaging a pound to the yard and requiring 3 1/3 yards for a suit of clothes, the average advance due to raw material would not exceed 75 cents to \$1 on a suit."

## PARENTS TO HOLD A MASS MEETING

A mass meeting of the citizens of Malden for a discussion of school matters is being planned for Dec. 1 and a petition to the school board asking for the use of the high school hall is being circulated by B. G. Underwood. The petition will be brought before the school committee this week.

Among the matters to be taken up is the entrance age of pupils to the first grade, which this year was raised to six years. Changes in the teaching corps at the high school and the courses of study are also to be considered.

### TO PLANT MORE ONIONS.

**SAN ANTONIO, Tex.**—Owing to encouraging market prospects, the Southwest Texas Truck Growers Association will increase its onion acreage by about 25 per cent over last year. In view of the fact that the association sold over 3000 cars of onions last year, favorable crop conditions would put this year's output at about 3750 cars.

### RESCUE PARTY ENTERS MINE.

**CERRY, Ill.**—Three trips have been made by an exploration party into the shaft and entryways of the St. Paul mine, the men penetrating nearly 400 feet and almost to the lowest level. They found no high temperature and no fire in the mine, but have discovered as yet none of the nearly 400 missing men.

### FREE CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

**NEWARK, N. J.**—Under the direction of City Clerk James F. Connelly a free employment exchange will be opened in the office of the bureau of statistical information at the city hall in this city. It is expected that the bureau will have the endorsement and cooperation of employers of all kinds of labor.

### MRS. HILL AT WASHINGTON.

**WASHINGTON**—The United States ambassador to Germany, Mrs. David Jayne Hill will spend the next four weeks in Washington at the Arlington. Mrs. Hill will arrive today and will be joined by Mr. Hill in a few days.

## We are Showing a Large Assortment of FURNITURE Suggestive of Thanksgiving Day

Those who expect to purchase furniture in anticipation of the celebration of Thanksgiving Day will find in our stock many pieces of attractive style.

All our furniture represents the highest quality of both material and workmanship and hence the greatest buying value.

### Mahogany Buffet

(As illustrated)

54 inches wide, nicely made, has mahogany interior. Price...\$80.00

### Mahogany Buffets

45 inches wide, swell front, 3 drawers, cupboard, mirror, shelf. Price...50.00



### Glass Cabinet

Mahogany, 32 inches wide, convex ends and door, claw feet, mirror back, glass shelves. Price...45.00

### Serving Table

Mahogany, 34 inches wide, shelf, drawer, claw feet. Priced at, each...15.50

Dining Tables—Solid mahogany, 48-inch round top, pedestal centre, claw feet. Price...35.00

Dining Table—Solid mahogany, heavy pedestal centre, claw and ball feet, 54-inch round top. Price...65.00

Mahogany China Cabinet—42 inches wide, bent glass ends, claw feet. Price...50.00

Oak Dining Tables—Pedestal centre, claw feet, round tops, 6-foot extension. Price...12.00

Dining Tables—Of solid quarter sawed oak, 45-inch round tops, claw feet. Price...19.00

China Cabinets—35 inches wide, glass shelves, mirror backs, bent glass ends and doors, claw feet. Price...18.00

Dining Chairs—Solid mahogany, banister backs, leather slip seats, claw feet. Price...6.50

Golden Oak Buffets—48 inches wide silver and linen drawers, large plate mirror, shelf, claw feet. Price...28.50

Golden Oak Buffets—54 inches wide, constructed on straight lines, nicely arranged drawers and cupboards, plate mirror, shelf. Price...38.50

Oak Dining Chairs—High banister backs, claw feet, leather slip seats. Price...3.75

Mission Buffets—54 inches wide, 44-inch plate mirror, shelf; linen, silver and wine drawers. Price...55.00

Dining Chairs—Heavy mission design, Spanish leather slip seats. Price...6.75

Buffets, in a great variety of patterns, from...19.50 to 200.00

A large assortment of Dining Tables, from...11.50 to 175.00

An extensive variety of China Cabinets, from...16.50 to 150.00

## Jordan Marsh Company

## NINTH REGIMENT WILL ELECT A COLONEL TUESDAY EVENING

The field and line officers of the ninth regiment infantry, M. V. M., will elect a regimental commander Tuesday evening in compliance with orders issued last week by Brig. Gen. William A. Pew, Jr., commanding the second brigade. This is to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Col. William Donovan, who is now retired with the rank of brigadier-general.

The election will take place at the East Armory on West Newton street and today it was generally conceded that Lieut. Col. John J. Sullivan of Boston will be elected, there being no other candidates in the field. Colonel Sullivan has seen long service in the regiment and has steadily risen to second in command and during the war maneuvers the past summer he commanded the regiment and won high praise from his superior officers as well as the respect and admiration of every one of his officers and men, and is held in high esteem by the officers and men of the other regiments of the second brigade with whom he was closely associated.

Providing Colonel Sullivan is selected as the commanding officer, another election will be ordered to fill the vacancy caused by his promotion and it is thought either Maj. George F. H. Murray or Maj. William J. Casey will be in line for this promotion.

## HOLD NAVY BOARD MEETINGS AGAIN

The Swift naval board has been ordered to resume sessions by Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer and today it got down to work again at the navy yard. The meetings will be as secret as the previous ones. It is said that the board will frame new regulations and amend old ones to carry into effect the reform recommendations.

There is much good feeling at the yard that President Taft seemed to favor the board's plans. It is claimed, however, that one of the results of the report will be the reducing of the annual naval appropriations.

### DE PARKHURST TO LECTURE.

**WORCESTER, Mass.**—The entertainment committee of the Worcester Congregational Club has secured Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York City to give a lecture on "What a Man Can Do by Coming in Contact with Existing Conditions," in Association hall, Y. M. C. A. building, at the annual meeting of the club, Dec. 13. Several other prominent speakers have also been secured for the occasion.



**LIEUT. COL. J. J. SULLIVAN.**  
Commanding ninth regiment infantry, M. V. M., probable successor to Colonel Donovan.

## SECOND MALDEN RECOUNT WANTED

Representative Charles E. Dennett who was declared elected representative from Malden and who was later found to be defeated by Representative Lynde Sullivan in a recount, by one vote, has served notice that he is to carry his petition for another recount of the votes to the Legislature and has asked the city clerk to hold the ballots.

The notice will pass through the hands of the board of aldermen this week, the board having the authority to request that the ballots be held by the city clerk. Messrs. Dennett and Sullivan are both Republicans.

### SHERIFF SHIPP IS SENTENCED.

**WASHINGTON**—The supreme court of the United States today sentenced for contempt of court Sheriff James F. Shipp and five other men from Chattanooga, Tenn., accused of conspiracy in connection with a lynching. The sentences are 60 to 90 days in jail.

## OPPONENTS TRYING FOR INVESTIGATION OF MR. BALLINGER

**WASHINGTON**—It is becoming apparent that the conservationists are doing all they can to precipitate a congressional investigation of Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger. They are inclined to think that the single fact that he canceled the Garfield withdrawals of waterpower sites to the extent of 1,800,000 acres, and as they say, apparently would have set free the entire 6,000,000 acres withheld by Mr. Garfield if President Taft had not stopped him, is in itself sufficient to warrant Congress in taking action.

Mr. Ballinger's defense that he has since safeguarded more sites than Mr. Garfield ever did does not appease them. They point to the fact that he did this calculating without publicity as proof of his real frame of mind on the conservation question.

Furthermore, Secretary Ballinger's excuse that he avoided publicity in the business because the reclamation service so recommended arouses the conservationists. They say that Mr. Ballinger, being in authority over the reclamation service, forced it to make the recommendation and that it was made only under protest.

The conservationists also hope for a congressional investigation of Secretary Ballinger's relations with the Alaska coal claims. It is remarkable, too, that all through the interior department sympathy is expressed with the project of forcing an investigation. Employees who are cognizant to some extent of what is and has been going on in the department are eager to have the air cleared and the truth brought out, although they know that such an investigation is never a pleasant thing for an administration to face.

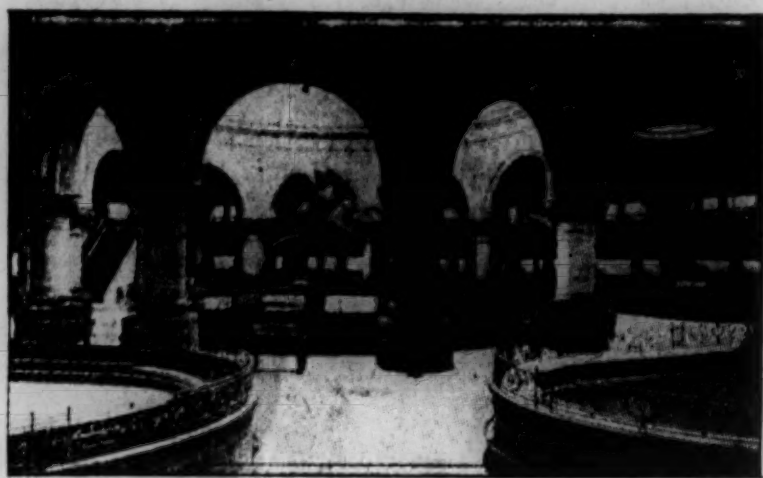
The National Conservation Association, recently organized with Dr. Eliot of Harvard at its head, will undoubtedly have to meet the charge that it is a Roosevelt machine. This is indicated by publications in administration papers in the East. This, it is hinted, also will be the defense of Secretary Ballinger if the association pushes him too hard this winter for action favorable to the association's desires.

### BOSTON TO OPEN NEW HOTEL.

The new Hotel Puritan adjoining the Hotel Somerset on Commonwealth avenue, will be thrown open to the public this evening. Charles P. Costello is to be the resident manager, and A. N. Sampson room clerk.



## New York Has a Famous Fish Exhibit



(Reproduced by permission of the New York Zoological Society.)

## MAIN HALL, NEW YORK AQUARIUM.

In the center pools are the large fish, while about the sides and in the galleries are glass tanks containing the smaller species.



## GENERAL VIEW OF THE BATTERY.

Showing the New York Aquarium—the round building in the central foreground, and recalled by many Americans as the once famous Castle Garden.

NEW YORK—What is probably the finest aquarium in the world is possessed by this city. In facilities and equipment as well as in its exhaustive and representative collection it surpasses all others in this country, and as far as is known, abroad. It is therefore natural that the backers of the Boston aquarium project should consult with the New York institution on their plans. This they have already done.

It was learned today that letters have been exchanged between C. H. Townsend, director of the New York aquarium, and the Boston Museum of Comparative Zoology on the subject. It is likely that the backers of the Boston project will make a thorough investigation and study of the aquarium here and institute their own along similar lines.

The New York aquarium was established in 1896. There had previously existed a private institution of the same name, but which was run for commercial purposes at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, but that collection no longer exists. The present aquarium was run for six years under the direct auspices of the city. In 1902, however, its management was transferred from the department of parks to the New York Zoological Society, a private association with a membership of 1644. This society, similar to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History, receives an appropriation from the city, although it also depends largely on the contributions of its members.

The aquarium building in Battery park was erected in 1897 by the government as a fort, called Southwest Battery, and afterward Castle Clinton. Its walls are nine feet thick, and in places 15 feet. In 1823 the building was ceded by Congress to the city and used as a place of amusement, its seating capacity having been 6000. General Lafayette was received here in 1824, General Jackson in 1825, Louis Kossuth in 1851 and Professor Morse exhibited and explained his telegraph on the premises later. Its career has been as distinguished as that of any building in the country, despite its homely appearance.

The New York aquarium is the largest in America. It contains a greater number of species and specimens than any other. Neither the United States bureau of fisheries in Washington nor the aquarium of the Detroit park department can compare with it, and these are the only other such institutions in America. Those of Brighton, Amsterdam, Paris, Naples and Hamilton, (Bermuda) are its inferiors in many respects, although some of them are notable institutions.

The old fort is a providential location for the collection. Its thick walls keep it cool in summer and warm in winter. Its circular form affords the most convenient arrangement of the exhibits. These are contained in seven large floor pools, 94 large wall tanks and 30 smaller tanks. There are also 26 reserve tanks containing specimens not on exhibition. The largest pool is 37 feet in diameter and seven feet deep.

The exhibits include fishes, turtles, crocodilians, frogs, marine mammals and invertebrates, both of northern and tropical character. There are usually 200 species on exhibition. The total number of specimens varies from 3000 to 4000.

Not included in these figures is the fish hatchery, maintained as a fish cultural exhibit, which produces about 2,000,000 young food and game fishes, which are afterward deposited in New York state waters. Fish eggs are supplied by the United States bureau of fisheries, from the government hatcheries.

A special feature of the aquarium is its manifold water supply. In many such institutions, only water as obtained in adjacent bodies is used, and the exhibits therefore are local in character. The New York aquarium is supplied with five kinds of water: (1) Fresh water, (2) fresh water cooled or warmed, (3) brackish water, obtained from New York harbor, (4) deep sea water, special-

## ERECTS NEW STEEL BUILDING.

COLORADO SPRINGS. The United States Reduction & Refining Company has recently erected, at a cost of \$20,000, a new steel building to replace the wooden structure in which the four large rollers of its Colorado City plant were formerly housed.

## MME. STEINHEIL ACQUITTED.

PARIS. Madame Steinheil, who was on trial for the slaying of her husband and her stepmother, Madame Japy, was acquitted Sunday.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

## SKIRT WITH WRINKLED DRAPERY.

The skirt that is made with wrinkled drapery turned up in what is known as fishwife style is one of the smartest of the season. This model can be used for a combination of materials, as in this case, or for one throughout as liked. It can be treated in a great many different ways, too, and consequently is available for a great many different occasions. The skirt can be made long or short and plaited or gathered and the drapery can be cut off at the waist line if the bit extension is not liked. Cashmere combined with silk and wool plaid are the materials illustrated. For a more elaborate gown messaline or crepe de Chine would be pretty, with the skirt portion gathered and the facing of moire or of velvet; in fact, the design means almost numberless possibilities.

The material required for the medium size is 12 yards 21 or 24, 10½ yards 27, or 6 yards 44 inches wide for skirt portion and facing; 2½ yards 21 or 24, 1½ yards 27, or ¾ yard 44 for the drapery; 14½ yards 21 or 24, 12 yards 27, 6½ yards 44 inches wide if one material is used throughout; width of skirt at lower edge 5½ yards.

The pattern (6496) may be had in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure or 30 to 49 inches hip measure and both sizes should be given when ordering skirt. Address any May Manton agency or it will be mailed on receipt of price (10c) by May Manton Pattern Company, 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## PLUM PUDDING CROQUETTES.

Heat one pint of milk like warm, add a heaping teaspoonful of bread crumbs, cover and put where it will keep warm but not cook for half an hour. Add to it two well beaten eggs, a half cup of brown sugar, a pinch of salt and a half teaspoonful each of nutmeg, cloves and cinnamon and one cupful of chopped fruit—raisins, citron and currants. Mix and set aside until cold. Lightly flour the hands and form the mixture into tiny croquettes. Dip each into slightly beaten egg, then roll in fine cake crumbs. Drop into smoking fat and cook golden brown. Serve with vanilla sauce.—Today's Magazine.

## IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The big store of Chandler & Company will today be visited by throngs of shoppers, for the announcement of the fall reduction sale of the elegant line of suits carried by this firm is one which will be heeded by discriminating buyers. These suits, valued from \$45 to as high as \$85, have been marked for this special sale at \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$55. Other features in this sale are most attractive dresses in crepe de chine, voile and silk crepe at only \$35 and \$45, opera cloths in broadcloth and satin, built on the latest lines and of superior workmanship, reduced to but a fraction of their former price. In the millinery department of this establishment one will find all the newest designs in beavers and fur hats, so stylish for winter wear. The Chandler Company is offering its customers another advantageous opportunity, that of making a selection from the big stock of Charles F. Kirtland & Co., now in the possession of the Chandler Company. This stock comprises the choicest lines of draperies, upholstery stuffs, hangings, furniture and bric-a-brac. The rug department of this concern has long been a favorite place for connoisseurs, to visit, as they appreciate the rare chances offered for securing a choice floor covering at a figure not exorbitant. Some silky Beluchistan are some of the good things being offered in department for \$12.50 and \$15.

In leaving her order with the grocer the housekeeper should not forget to include a supply of Educator crackers in the various makes, all of which are delicious, and the favorite accompaniment for the soup and salad courses.

At the counters of the long known and reliable firm of Ward, on Franklin street, one will find a large assortment of "Private Greeting" cards, containing charming sentiments appropriate for the holiday season. Many of these cards are imported.

The firm of W. W. Rawson & Co., the well-known florists, is offering its customers a large variety of paper-white narcissus, which grows luxuriantly in water and pebbles, and will be in full bloom in seven weeks after the time of planting. Nothing gives the home a more cheerful aspect in winter than the presence of flowering plants.

If one is interested to obtain reliable information regarding concrete and reinforced construction, he should direct his communications to Box 1138, Boston, Mass., which is the number of a reliable authority on this subject.

The Smith Peterson Company is showing a lot of very stylish and useful mesh bags to hold silver and plate. One of these mesh bags makes an acceptable addition to the housewife's shopping outfit.

At the well-known headquarters for Boston goods, the Oliver Ditson Company, the shopper will find a splendid line of music bags, patchos, and so on, in all the latest designs, and the best quality of leather. This concern is showing some heavy walrus grain leather mesh bags, with double handles and

## BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST.

The shirt waist that is closed at the left of the front in double-breasted style makes a novelty of the season. This one can be made from silk with trimming of velvet, as in this instance, from flannel, albatross, cashmere, or any similar waisting, or can be utilized for such washable ones as linen, madras and the like. The two plaits at each side of the front provide becoming fullness. The sleeves are of regulation shirt waist sort and the waist can be closed either by means of buttons and buttonholes or invisibly, as liked.

The material required for the medium size is 3½ yards 24 or 27, 3 yards 32 or 17½ yards 44 inches wide with ¾ yard of silk or velvet for collar and cuffs.

The pattern (6500) may be had in sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Address as under 6496.

covered buckles at \$6, and a host of other good things in this line.

There is an indisputable air of elegance and refinement about all the products from the House of Kuppenheimer, whose clothes are displayed in the stores of many of the best clothiers in Boston and other large American cities. The overcoats which come from this concern embody extreme excellence of finish, fit and fabric.

The East India House, at 373 Boylston street, is the recipient of a new line of imported China silks, Bengal satins, and some heavy crepes, all of which are most appropriate for costume purposes, and lend themselves happily to the present demands of dress-making.

At the exclusive fur shop of Otto Piehler, Incorporated, one will find exquisite sets of Russian sable at prices ranging from \$1000 to \$5000, and other sets of handsome Hudson Bay sables at \$400 up to \$1100. This firm is showing rich opera capes of royal ermine at only \$1500.

J. A. Salman, whose place of business is at room 404, No. 21 Bromfield street, is offering a handsome and commodious back seal bag with German silver trimmings, including an attractively designed monogram, for \$4.25.

Much is being written and said these days of the Oil of Gladness Mop, the product of the Dunlap Manufacturing Company of Bloomington, Ill. The housekeeper has but to try this mop once to be thoroughly convinced of its merits as a cleanser and polisher of hardwood, painted or linoleum-covered floors. This mop is absolutely sanitary and retains its specially prepared absorbing qualities for a full year.

F. A. Walker & Co., whose well-known place of business is on Cornhill, in anticipation of the coming Thanksgiving dinner, are showing their patrons some superior carving sets, game shears, salad sets, chafing dishes, coffee makers, serving trays and many other useful articles of the best manufacture.

Every stenographer who is not acquainted with Dewey's Simplifier fountain pen should not let a day pass without looking into the advantages of this practical device. These pens may be obtained of Edson E. Dewey, at 50 Congress street, at a cost of \$1.50 to \$6.00.

The Jordan Marsh Company's fur department is attracting many women shoppers these days who are interested to inspect the fine display this firm is making of marabout stoles, scarfs and muffs, which come in a wide range of selling price. This firm, in addition to its very complete fur showing, carries very stylish specimens of ostrich stoles, muffs and hosiery.

If the matter of floor covering has been a long debated one in the home, the solving of the problem will be quickly made if the housekeeper visits the store of the John H. Pray & Sons Company, where she will find one of the most notable displays of linoleums ever made in this part of the country. This firm is showing nearly 150 different patterns of this serviceable and handsome floor covering in the plain, figured and inlaid varieties, from 50 cents to \$2 a yard.

\$1 for a 16-inch ostrich plume is the offering of the Manufacturers' Guild, whose address is Dept. 20, at 106 Sixth avenue, New York. These feathers are rich and full, and it would be difficult to duplicate them elsewhere for less than \$5 apiece.

The Henry Siegel Company is holding its final disposal sale of the remaining furniture from the elegant stock of the Cobb-Eastman Company. This choice line of furniture, which contains some notable pieces, is being sold at about one-third its value.

The Continental Clothing House, at the corner of Washington and Boylston street, is showing a line of superior clothing in the latest and smartest lines, at figures which are startlingly low. It is a sale that no young man in Boston who has not already made his winter selections should fail to visit. This special stock is a \$50,000 purchase made of Messrs. Deitz Bros., manufacturers of the brand of clothing so well known as the "Right Clothes" at the end of the Washington street Continental pro-

## Marabout

## Stoles, Scarfs and Muffs

## A Hundred Styles to Select from for Street, Theatre and Opera Wear

Marabout is one of the season's strongest favorites and we are prepared with a showing larger than that of any other four stores. Included are many exquisite and entirely exclusive effects in satin, messaline and chiffon scarfs trimmed with marabout for theater and opera wear.

Through our unequalled foreign buying facilities, we made immense purchases in Paris, importing direct and thereby enabling us to offer values that are not even approached elsewhere.

## Among the many varieties we show are included

Marabout Stoles at.....3.95 to 25.00  
Marabout Capes at.....7.50 to 16.50  
Marabout Muffs at.....5.75 to 22.50

Marabout and Chiffon Scarfs, 7.95 to 85.00  
Marabout and Ostrich Stoles, 12.50 to 25.00  
Marabout and Ostrich Muffs..... 12.00

We also carry an unrivalled assortment of Ostrich Stoles, Muffs and Boas in black, white and colors at 15.00 to 85.00

## Jordan Marsh Company

## POWERFUL LAMPS TO LIGHT CORNERS OF CENTRAL PARK

NEW YORK—Central park in Manhattan and Prospect park in Brooklyn have lately been made the scenes of extensive excavations and ditch digging. One might easily have been led to believe that a gigantic irrigation system or canal scheme was planned. Such a supposition, however, would fall far short of the truth. The big parks are only being equipped with a lighting system which will thoroughly illuminate these vast tracts of open country in the city's midst and eliminate the purely moonlit retreat so long enjoyed by tramps and floating elements of the population.

At present Central park has only 400 lamps. The new system provides for 1477, all equipped with 60-candlepower Tungsten electric burners. The lampposts also are to be new and of an improved type. They will have a 3-foot bottom section with an upper part fitting down in a machine turned joint. The new posts are a great improvement of the old.

## WELLESLEY GIRLS INVITED TO SHOW

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Members of classes in the department of education at Wellesley College have been asked to visit the 1915 exposition in Boston, and to make close inspection of the school exhibits. This trip is to serve instead of one of the regular school visits made by the classes.

## ATTEMPT TO RESCUE MINERS.

HERRY, Ill.—Attempts will be made today to rescue the 385 miners cut off by fire in the St. Paul mine here. The main shaft was unsealed early this morning and volunteer rescuers equipped with gas proof apparatus prepared to descend and explore the workings. An enormous new air fan has been installed.

prietors secured this stock at about 70 cents on the dollar, and are now giving their patrons the benefit of this large deal.

The Metropolitan building is the New York address of the Book and Art Exchange, and the Chicago headquarters of this concern will be found at 6 Madison street, at both of which places is offered a line of dainty editions, attractive cards and a choice assortment of pictures.

Ten thousand yards of beautiful crepe de chine at only \$1 a yard is a feature of today's and Tuesday's special sales in the big stores of James McCreary & Company on 23rd and 34th streets, New York. In the black dress goods departments of these big establishments one will find many imported broadcloths, bright flannels and of chiffon weight, which are being offered at \$1.95 a yard.

## FEDERAL EXPERTS EXPLAIN DECREASE IN LUMBER TRADE

WASHINGTON—Facts and figures contained in the forthcoming United States census bureau bulletin on lumber, lath and shingles in 1908 disclose in most striking manner the adverse conditions obtaining in the lumber industry during that year. The report is compiled by W. M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufactures, and J. E. Wheelhel, expert chief of division, while R. S. Kellogg, assistant forester, and A. H. Pierson, forest assistant, represent the forest service.

A comparative summary of the total values for the several groups of forest products investigated for the calendar years 1907 and 1908 follows:

	1908.	1907.
Lumber, lath and shingles.....	\$541,747,649	\$707,095,409
Cross ties.....	26,280,508	28,558,095
Pulpwood.....	28,047,473	32,360,276
Tanbark and tanning extracts.....	21,361,719	21,203,547
Slack coopers' stks.....	10,900,051	15,800,253
Tight coopers' stks.....	14,406,443	19,807,370
Poles.....	5,928,824	8,061,708
Veneer.....	7,801,431	6,436,237
Wood distillation.....	5,806,426	8,190,181
Totals.....	\$608,262,175	\$897,041,736

The heavy decrease in the total value reported for 1908 reflects the ascertained falling off in the industry. As a result of the business depression, the quantity of lumber, 33,224,369 thousand feet, board measure, produced in 1908 was less than that for any other year for which reliable data are available since 1900. The average cut of lumber per active mill shown by the reports for 1908 was but little more than 1,000,000 feet, as against nearly 1,400,000 feet per mill in 1907. The bulk of this decrease, it is stated, was undoubtedly due to smaller production.

Concerning the shingle production in 1907 and 1908 by species, it is stated that for every kind of wood, except chestnut, the average value in 1908 was less than in 1907. The average value of shingles of all species was \$1.56 a thousand in 1900, \$1.65 in 1904, \$2.04 in 1906, \$2.55 in 1907 and \$2 in 1908.

The total cut of lath in 1908 was a decrease of 676,918,000, or 18.5 per cent, from the cut in 1907. The average value a thousand of all kinds of lath was \$1.80 in 1900, \$2.65 in 1904, \$3.01 in 1906, \$2.85 in 1907, and \$2.27 in 1908.

## CHEAPENS PRICE OF CRANBERRIES

WAREHAM, Mass.—The low price of cranberries is followed by a government report that efforts to develop a foreign market are proving unsuccessful and that the cranberry is decidedly unpopular across the water.

There is much fruit this year, and only the most fancy berries have secured the top price of \$7 a barrel, while \$5.75 has been received for good, average fruit. This is the lowest for years.

## RABBIS SEE ELLIS ISLAND.

NEW YORK—A trip to study immigration today was made by members of the conference of American rabbis to Ellis island, where Commissioner of Immigration William Williams spoke.

## NEW MAN IN RUSSIA'S CABINET.

ST. PETERSBURG—M. Timasheff, director of the State Bank, has been appointed minister of commerce, to succeed M. Timasheff.

## NEW YORK'S BALLOT FORM RAISES MANY STRONG PROTESTS

NEW YORK—Revelations now occurring in regard to the recent election are raising many protests in New York over the form of ballot used here. In illustration of its undesirability comes the announcement from the official canvassers of votes that Mr. Hearst lost many votes by the loss of his emblem, designating the Independence League. This party's name and sign were utilized by Tammany in the interest of its nominees. Mr. Hearst ran under the emblem of the newly organized Civic Alliance. Had the Massachusetts form of ballot been used it is pointed out that such a loss of votes to a candidate through technicalities would have been impossible.

Lawson Purdy, president of the New York board of tax commissioners, has issued a statement in which he argues for the adoption of the Massachusetts ballot, and draws the conclusion that had that form of ballot been used at the recent election Tammany would have elected its entire local ticket.

Mr. Purdy bases his assumption on the ground that the personality of the leading candidate ruled uppermost in the thoughts of the voters and that the latter did not go to the trouble of splitting their ballots. He says:

"On the Massachusetts ballot the name of each candidate for any office is printed but once, and the candidates for each office are grouped, the party designation of each candidate following his name. If we had had this form of ballot Mr. Hearst's vote would have been the same as it was. Those who voted for him would have been obliged to make a choice between the other candidates, and that choice would have been determined in large measure in accordance with their ordinary party affiliations."

## SUNDAY SCHOOL PARADE SUCCESS

The procession of pupils of evangelical Sunday schools of this vicinity, which with several meetings brought to a close the celebration of the twentieth anniversary and convention of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association, was participated in by 5000.

Headed by a band playing sacred tunes to march time, the men, representing about 75 churches or societies, marched from Copley square through Boylston and Berkeley streets, Columbus avenue, Park square, Boylston and Tremont street, crowded Tremont Temple and Lorimer hall, Park Street church and Bromfield Street Methodist church at each of which speakers gave brief addresses to the paraders.

The men marched in ranks of three, many groups carrying banners or placards bearing appropriate mottoes. Among the latter, the most conspicuous were borne by the Fag class of young men from Dudley Street Baptist church, Roxbury. These are samples: "Be Square With Your House and Your Self," "The Bible Builds Square Men," "Men of America for the Man of Gallilee," "Choice Makes Character." American flags carried in line and miniature stars and stripes on the lapel of the coat of every man in line added a touch of color.



## New York Music Letter

NEW YORK—There is a distinct preponderance of Massenet on the opera bills. Last week the Manhattan Opera house opened its season with a performance of this composer's "Herodias," the Metropolitan opened its season in Brooklyn with his "Manon." This week the Metropolitan initiates its series of so-called "lyric opera" at the New theater with "Werther" on Tuesday, and the Manhattan on Wednesday brings forward "Sapho" as one of its principal novelties of the season.

Jules Emilio Frederic Massenet is growing popular in America, of this there can be little doubt, or why should the managers stake their fortunes on so overwhelming preponderance of his works. This is not strange since Massenet has been the leading figure in French music since Gounod. He was officer of the Legion of Honor and member of the Institute of France. His pupils form a large part of the history of France's greatest contemporary composers, such as Brumau and Leroux, whose operas are to be produced here, and Charpentier, whose "Louise" is not unknown to the New York public, and Piere, known to local oratorio audiences by his "The Children's Crusade."

Massenet's operas were slow in reaching New York. "Eucharmonide" was among the operas announced but set aside in 1891. "Werther" was once sung in a supplemental season, April 20, 1894, by Eames, Sigrid Arnoldson, Jean de Reszke, Martopouira and Carlone, Mancinelli conducting. After a repetition three years later it disappeared. But the public is at last welcoming Massenet, and their recognition, if not timely, is at least wholesome.

"Werther," which will be produced at the New theater on Tuesday, is based on Goethe's romantic tale, "The Sorrows of Werther," which first appeared in 1774 and made a deep impression, especially in France. It was the subject of a number of operatic versions by French and Italian composers, all unimportant, until Massenet's was created. Its revival cannot fail to prove most interesting. The following is the announced cast: Werther, Edmond Clement (debut); Albert, Dinah Gilly (debut); Le Bailli, A. Pini-Corsi; Schmitt, Leo Deveau (debut); Johann, Georges Bourgeois (debut); Brühlmann, Walthor Koch; Charlotte, Geraldine Farrar; Sophie, Alma Gluck; Katchen, Lucette de Lievin (debut). Conductor, Egisto Tango.

"Sapho," according to the writer's own designation, is not an opera, but a lyric play. It is based on Daudet's novel, published some 20 years ago. The opera was originally produced at the Opera Comique in 1897 with Mme. Calve in the title role. Last season it was revived

at the Opera Comique with an addition of a new act written by the composer. At the first American performance the following singers will appear: Garden, Alvarez, Trentini, Dalmeres, Dufranne, Valles, Laskin and Villa. Delafuente will conduct.

"La Gioconda," which last week opened the new Boston Opera house, will tonight open the local season of the Metropolitan Opera house. The cast includes: Destinn, Homer, Meitschik, Caruso, Amate. The company will also give a performance of "Tannhauser" in Brooklyn with Gadsby, Noria, Burrian, Whitehill and Hickley.

First in the Manhattan season of opera comique, which is given as a counterpart to the Metropolitan lyric opera series, is Lecoq's "La Fille de Mme. Angel," which will be given on Tuesday.

When Mancinelli was conductor at the Metropolitan Opera house his chief ambition was to conduct the works of the greatest of all opera composers, Richard Wagner, says the Evening Post. He is now at Buenos Aires, where he gave a few weeks ago the first performance ever heard there of "Die Meistersinger," winning a brilliant victory for the opera, as well as himself.

William C. Carl starts his series of free organ recitals at the First Presbyterian church tonight. The program will be devoted exclusively to the works of French composers in honor of the decoration recently bestowed upon Mr. Carl by the French government. The list includes several compositions written especially for him, including a manuscript work by Theodore Dubois.

The Danneuth quartet will play a Beethoven trio and Schumann's great quintet at Cooper Union hall tonight. It is the first of a popular series.

## NOTABLE GUESTS FOR BIG BANQUET

NEW YORK—The Chamber of Commerce is preparing to celebrate its one hundred and forty-first anniversary next Thursday by its usual annual banquet. The committee in charge is composed of Chairman Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff, John J. Sinclair and Samuel W. Fairchild.

Among the guests will be Senators Aldrich and Root, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador; Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Dr. Manning, rector of Trinity church; Major-General Wood, U. S. A.; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Senator Dewey and probably British Ambassador, James Bryce.

## Art, Artists and Their Work

## CHICAGO ART LETTER.

CHICAGO—The showing of Chicago artists in the exhibition of American paintings and sculpture at the Art Institute is gratifying. One fourth of the exhibitors are local artists.

Such portraits as those of Lorado Taft and Dr. William F. King by Ralph Clarkson, of "William V. Jr." by Louis Betts and "Portrait of a Man" by Harriet Blackstone compare favorably with the works of William M. Chase, Miss Cecilia Beaux and Ellen Emmett, beside which they are hung. The manner in which Mr. Clarkson's portrait of Edson Keith was received recently at Washington, and the appreciation awarded the work of other Chicagoans in other cities indicate that local artists are also receiving a national recognition.

Adam Emory Albright shows his "American Country Children" in three new compositions this year, "Fishing in the Bay," "Low Tide" and "Children at Sea." His work shows a broader scope than ever and the studies in child life are surrounded by groups of admirers. "American Country Children" also have entered into the field of national art. Mr. Albright's canvases having been hung in 36 eastern exhibitions last season. This year they have already been shown by the New York Water Color Club and the Philadelphia Art Club.

Although "The Contest," and "The Wish" come from the public library of Eric, Pa., Chicago claims their painter, Harry M. Walcott.

The landscapists among the local artists are not so numerous. John F. Stacey has three New England scenes that are among the best he has done. Anna L. Stacey's "Low Tide," Charles Francis Brown's "Hickories," William Chasman's "September Morning" are attracting especial attention. Landscapes also are exhibited by C. L. A. Smith, Alfred Juergens, A. Arnold, Charles Boutwood and Gustav Strom.

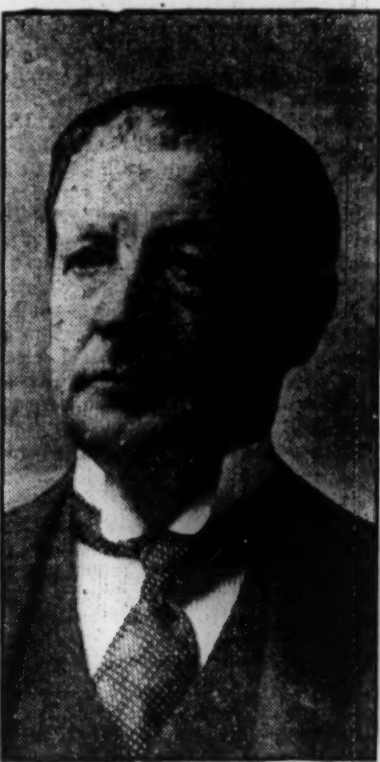
Charles E. Hallberg's "Rising Tide" gives the open sea, with a hint of its elusive mystery, and is the only marine exhibited by a local painter.

The completion of the addition to the Art Institute, forming the fourth side of the rectangle, and the addition of the new gallery, has made it possible to get better effect from the exhibition this year. The new space was much needed.

The collection of Oriental curios made by Gustavus Goward will be on exhibition in the new gallery on Nov. 18. They will be sold by his executors at auction in the same place on Nov. 23. Certain pieces date from the twelfth and fourteenth centuries.

The paintings by California artists on exhibition in the new gallery are attracting a great deal of favorable attention. Among the striking large canvases are:

## Newlands' Fine Arts Bill Will Be Urged By Senator During Coming Session



SENATOR FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS.

WASHINGTON—Senator Newlands of Nevada will endeavor to obtain the enactment at the next session of Congress of his bill for the creation of a government bureau and council of fine arts. This bill failed of passage at the last session.

Senator Newlands believes that something should be done by the federal government to raise the standard of popular art appreciation. The government, he maintains, has spent about \$500,000,000 for buildings and works of art in a haphazard manner. These expenditures, he says, should have been under the supervision of a bureau of arts.

"Wild Buckwheat," by J. N. Bantley; "Indian Flats," by Hanson Puthoff; "Mount Tamalpais," by C. Dorman Robinson; "A California Canyon," by B. C. Brown; "Sunset Bear Valley," by J. Bond-Francisco, and "Indians in a Blizzard," by Sauerwein.

The second course of art lectures, under the auspices of the Polytechnic Society, is being given by Mrs. John B.

Sherwood every second Friday evening at 8:45 o'clock in Fullerton hall in the Art Institute. They are travelogues from Paris to Italy, ending with the hill towns and Venice. They will continue until Jan. 21.

The first "gallery tour" of this season, under the auspices of the exhibition committee of the Municipal Art League was given Thursday, Mrs. John B. Sherwood being the leader. The second tour will be on Dec. 9, when Miss Bessie Bennett will be circere through the "Arts and Crafts." Jan. 13 Mrs. Pauline Palmer will lead the tour through the exhibition of Chicago artists, Feb. 10 Miss McCauley through the exhibition of western artists, and on March 10 James William Pattison will conduct the tour through the collection of old masters.

An exhibition of modern Dutch paintings, water and oil, is being held in the galleries of W. Scott Thurbur in the Fine Arts building. The collection includes paintings by men said to stand in the front rank of Dutch artists, including Anton Mauve, Willem Maris, Josef Israels, Johannes Bosboom, R. J. Blommers, Theophile de Bock, J. H. Weissenbruch, Willy Martens and J. H. S. Keever. It will close Nov. 20.

## At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Albany road handled 9000 passengers to the Harvard-Dartmouth football game Saturday, a record to date.

The Boston & Maine road ran an all vestibule special train at 7:30 Saturday, also two sleeping car special trains at 12 o'clock midnight for the accommodation of the Dartmouth students and alumni returning home.

The private Pullman car "Commonwealth," occupied by H. C. Frick and party, passed through Boston early this morning en route from Prides Crossing to New York by way of the New Haven road.

A special train consisting of five sleepers and one baggage car will arrive at South station at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning direct from Niagara Falls via New York Central lines with the members of the Middle States Ice Manufacturers association. They will be guests for three days of the Massachusetts Ice Dealers Association assisted by representatives from Vermont and Connecticut, who have prepared an elaborate program for their entertainment.

The Raymond & Whitcomb people will inaugurate the first of their California tours of the season tomorrow morning, leaving Boston in special cars at 11:30 o'clock by way of the Boston & Albany road.

## What Other Editors Are Saying

PRESIDENT TAFT'S advocacy of the establishment of postal savings banks is causing comment among the editors of the country. The following extracts give the trend of their views on the question:

CHICAGO DAILY JOURNAL—Opposition of bankers to the postal savings bank scheme is the protest of sound business judgment against a plan that is pregnant with serious possibilities. It is not surprising that financiers of experience and ability should be quick to recognize the peril.

LOWELL (Mass.) COURIER-CITIZEN—There is no special objection to the postal savings bank save that it has the respect of paternalism and would unnecessary if the rest of the country took care of the savings of the people as Massachusetts and New York do.

PORTLAND (Ore.) EVENING TELEGRAM—The bankers want a central bank and Congress, representing the people, must pass on that. To use a sporting phrase, Will the bankers be able to play both ends against the middle? From the view-point of popular interest, the American Bankers Association has permitted a sort of expedient greed to obscure its vision, and at the same time has jeopardized the success of a pet scheme.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—The demand for postal banks is not a "class"

demand; it is, primarily, to be sure, a demand for greater convenience and greater protection for the savings of certain elements of the population, but this greater protection, it is felt, would conduce to the welfare of all other classes and elements.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—Care is being taken by the advocates of the postal savings plan to emphasize the idea that what is desired is merely a savings system attached to the postoffice department, possessing certain advantages that can be afforded by the government, and serving as a feeder for other banks, instead of a system of banks that would compete with those already in existence.

PHILADELPHIA EVENING TIMES—The idea that the relatively small amount of business done by the postal savings banks would be a menace to the privately owned banks cannot be taken seriously. Plenty of far-seeing students and financiers, practical men, are convinced the postal savings bank system, by encouraging the use of banks and bringing money out of hiding, would be a great reinforcement of the banking system and a distinct aid to business.

## NAVAL RESERVES SING HYMN PARADING NEWPORT STREETS



MARCHING THROUGH FAMOUS "TEN MILE DRIVE."

Cadets from training station in Rhode Island adopt plan of giving exhibitions in public instead of entirely on drill grounds.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The reserves of the Newport naval training station instead of confining their marching and drills to the parade grounds at the station have inaugurated a new custom in Newport by marching through the streets of the city and giving public exhibition drills. During these marches the reserves sing hymns and patriotic airs and when the

some 1500 odd cadets sing "Onward Christian Soldier" the tune can be heard a dozen blocks.

The accompanying photograph shows the reserves in marching uniform going down Newport's most famous roadway known as the "Ten Mile drive." The citizens are loud in their praise of the move.

# A Master Stroke in Merchandising

## FROM BROADWAY TO BOSTON

# A Great Purchase OF Good Clothing

## FROM BROADWAY TO BOSTON

\$50,000 purchase of New Winter Clothing, the stock of Messrs. Deitz Bros., manufacturers of the brand of clothing so well known as "The Right Clothes at the Right Price." This being the end of the wholesale season Messrs. Deitz Bros. came to us with their stock of nobby clothing. The trade was consummated at about 70 cents on the dollar and we propose to give the Continental patrons the advantage of our great spot cash transaction---the goods are ready for you and we commence this bargain sale right at the height of the season.

### READ OVERCOATS

"Right Clothes at the Right Price"

A wholesale lot of heavy Black Overcoats, in regular cut and stout and long models, worth \$10.00. On sale at.....

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Three large lots of fine Winter Overcoats, an oxford and two shades of brown. Made with heavy serge linings with satin sleeve linings. These overcoats are worth \$13.00 or \$14.00. On sale at.....

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Several large lots of \$15.00 Winter Overcoats, including brown kerseys and oxford meltons and black kerseys, finely made, with heavy serge linings and satin sleeve linings. On sale at.....

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Large lots of Nobby Fancy Mixed Overcoats, including black and white mixtures; rough brown and olive stripes; overcoats worth \$16.00. On sale at.....

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Two lots of Long Overcoats with military collars, nobby garments, cut extra full and long, worth \$14.00. On sale at.....

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Four lots of nobby Scotchies in extra long Overcoats, military collars, worth \$18.00. On sale at.....

12.50

A big variety of beautiful Winter Overcoats in many shades and varieties of fabrics, worth \$20.00 and \$22.00. Now on sale at.....

15.00

### READ SUITS

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Deitz Bros. fine Worsted Suits in several of the new shades, in all sizes, cut on newest models and worth \$12.50. On sale at.....

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Many styles of Broadway clothes in the new olive and mode shades of worsteds, manufactured by Deitz Bros. to sell at \$15.00. On sale at.....

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Twelve styles of Deitz Bros. Broadway clothes, cut on the Broadway models and right up to date; nicely made and trimmed and should be sold at \$16.00 and \$18.00. On sale at.....

12.75

A big variety of Fine Suits made to sell at \$20.00 and \$22.00 are ready for you at this sale at.....

15.00

## A Wonderful Stock of Good Clothes

A wonderful stock of Overcoats in our overcoat room, the largest in Boston. All the new fads---the long fancy overcoats with convertible collars---the Muto Overcoat and the staple Kerseys and Meltons. The largest, newest and most up-to-date variety to be found.

\$15, \$20, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$35 and \$40

Complete stock of fine suits in men's clothes. We show you the best variety---the most exclusive patterns---the most artistic garments to be found in Boston. Sold to you with a positive and unlimited guarantee of satisfaction. Every buyer here is perfectly safe and you may be sure your trade will be appreciated by courteous treatment, good will and a careful interest in your selections.

\$25, \$22, \$20, \$18 and \$15

NOTICE---Out of town patrons take Elevated to Boylston or Essex Subway stations. Open Saturday Evenings

**The Continental Clothing House** 651 to 657 Washington Street CORNER BOYLSTON STREET



## What We Think of Books Sent Us for Review

"HEART SONGS." Compiled by the National Magazine. Boston: The Chapple Publishing Company.

Probably to every man and woman there are a few songs which mean more to them than any other words or music to any other—some tender memory there embodied—the recollection of a turning point where a song played a saving or formative part. It was a beautiful thought to let the people all over the country make their own song book by contributing those songs which were thus involved into personal experience, and the result could not fail to be the gathering together of great riches. But the beautiful thought was worthy of a more careful development than it received. Perhaps it was wise not to attempt rigid classification, but it would seem that certain natural divisions into which the songs would fall, according to the sentiment embodied, might have been allowed, and these to shade into one another by means of the many songs lying on the border lands of such divisions. This would have procured some unity, and the abrupt changes, giving the impression of a stiff jolt, would have been avoided.

Still more important is the matter of due and correct acknowledgment of authors and composers. In many cases where the writers of words and music, or both, are adjudged to be unknown, a glance at a song catalogue or hymn book, to say nothing of looking up the history of the song itself, would have revealed them. In the same way some regrettable errors would have been eliminated.

The book is well bound, with the broad page and clear type so essential to comfortable music reading.

"ACTIONS AND REACTIONS." By Rudyard Kipling. Macmillan & Co.

It is now about 20 years since Mr. Kipling published his first book at Allahabad under the title "Soldiers Three." So original in character, and so finished and true to life were the sketches of barrack life contained in that book that both book and author at once became famous, and the author's plan for his future work lay clear before him. Mr. Kipling's name is now a household word with all readers of fiction, but the author himself has long since left the path which once led him through the many-sided phases of civil and military life in the great British dependency. His latest book, "Actions and Reactions," is a collection of short stories, and so from the reviewer's point of view the book cannot be considered as a whole. One is reminded in reading it of a patchwork quilt, of which it may be said that the whole is serviceable, while the pieces which go to make up the whole have no special value.

With the exception of one or two of the poems, none of the work can be regarded as a serious contribution to the world's literature. Mr. Kipling's method, which includes a somewhat laconic and compressed mode of utterance, admirably suited as it is for the barrack world, seems difficult at times when used by the author on less familiar ground.

The first and longest story, "An Habitation Enforced," deals with the story of a young and prosperous American financier ordered a rest by the doctors, and finding himself ensconced with his wife in a quiet Sussex homestead, of which they eventually become the owners. It transpires that the wife is really a descendant of some former owners, and by some unexplained process of thought these two gradually accept and fall into the ways of the old world. The story is a good example of abundant keen observation, the literary requirements of which have been condensed in the Kipling manner into a very small space.

One's interest becomes very much aroused when one finds that "With the Night Mail" deals with an imaginary picture of the flying mail from London to Quebec in the year 2000 A.D. But alas! Mr. Kipling's love of technical person has been too strong for him, even to the extent of inventing a new terminology, and one's enjoyment of the narrative is marred by the difficulties of such passages as the following: "From the low-arched expansion tanks on either side the valves descend pillar-wise to the turbine-chests, and thence the obedient gas whirls through the spirals of blades with a force that would whip the teeth out of a power saw." The jointed tubes of the vacuum chamber are pressure-tempered colloid," etc.

It is just the same with his description of a storm. One may try to gulp down such expressions as "frozen suction," "belched up on the top of wull-wulls," "spun down vortices, and clubbed aside by laterals," but the effect produced is merely one of bewilderment at the verbiage.

The author's own imaginative powers of looking forward hardly succeed in rising above the technicalities—Mr. Kipling's predilection for machinery is well known—and in attempting to feed the imaginative reader with such raw material he fails to present a satisfying picture of the probabilities of future aerial navigation.

"Garm—a Hostage" is a most excellent dog story, and in it reappears the welcome figure of an old friend—Private Stanley Ortheris. This redoubtable soldier was the owner of Garm, the hero of the story, a shaggy bull-terrier of the old-fashioned breed, two parts bull and one terrier. "He was pure white with a fawn-colored saddle just behind his neck and a fawn diamond at the root of his thin whippy tail." Now Ortheris, in a moment of repentance for an orgy which had come near landing him in deep disgrace, gave Garm over to his friend, the writer of the story, as a kind of penance for his wrong doing, and refused to hear of taking him back. It was all right as long as Ortheris, whose barracks were hard by the home of the dog's new master, could have

clandestine meetings with his late pet. But the trouble began when he, the soldier, was ordered to the hills.

It was said of Garm by Ortheris that "he knows more than a man," and it is made clear to the reader that the sympathy between the real master and his dog was of such a character that this separation was exceedingly painful to both. Nor was the dog's new master insensible to this, for finding Garm beginning to refuse his food and pine away, he learned by repeating his true master's name and intimating verbally that they would be joining him soon. At last they got to the hills and this is how the dog found his true master.

"When we climbed to the top we spied that very Stanley, who had given me all this trouble, sitting on a rock with his face in his hands and his overcoat hanging loose about him. I never saw any thing so lonely and dejected in my life as this one little man crumpled up and thinking, on the great grey hillside."

"Here Garm left me. He departed without a word, and so far as I could see, without moving his legs. He leaved through the air bodily, and I heard the whack of him as he flung himself at Stanley, knocking the little man clean over. They rolled on the ground together, shouting and yelping and hugging. I could not see which was dog and which was man, till Stanley got up and whimpered."

Needless to say they did not have to be parted again after that.

The poems in this volume which are used to sum up the tendency and moral of each of his stories are more than usually incisive and illuminating.

A beautiful little poem, "The Recall," concludes the first story and is, we think, an advance on anything of this kind that Mr. Kipling has done. The first and last verses are as follows:

I am the land of their fathers,  
In me the virtue stays;  
I will bring back my children  
After certain days.  
Till I make plain the meaning  
Of all my thousand years—  
Till I fill their hearts with knowledge,  
While I fill their eyes with tears.

We recommend this book for spare moments of leisure, or for a railway journey, but not as the most representative work of a famous author.

"THE MYSTERY OF MISS MOTTE." By Caroline Atwater Mason. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

All the elements for a powerful love story are here, but the tragic fire to fuse these is lacking, and the product is simply a mild tale, rising not far above mere entertainment. There are two of Mrs. Mason's ministers, both typical, the nobler the less well drawn, and a sweet and true heroine, who, notwithstanding the mystery surrounding her, comes at last into her own.

The people move about in a somewhat shadowy way, leaving a blurred impression. Altogether the story is better suited to the serial form in which it first appeared than to the more permanent book form.

"THE KINDERGARTEN IN THE HOUSE." By Carl S. Newman. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

To present in a simple and attractive form some of the truths underlying Froebel's system of education is the object of this book.

The purpose thus enunciated in the preface of the book is attained in a good degree. The style is plain, even prosaic, but suited to mothers of small educational opportunity, though with large gifts of motherliness if rightly directed, and such will find here a great deal to awaken thought and to guide them in their holy calling.

Froebel's teaching is followed implicitly, even at points where it might gain from an infusion of more advanced thought. The constructive faculty can be developed without teaching a child that he is a creator. His sense of being a destroyer because his bread and milk disappears as he enjoys it, and to his perception something becomes nothing, while it is an undeniable condition to be met in a bright child, can be corrected without the undue emphasis upon food and bodily structure here set forth.

There are some wise words on respect for the child and on obedience from the

LITERARY NOTES.

We have noticed a number of reviews of "Last Poems by George Meredith" (Constable), but the volume itself has not come into our hands. It is especially interesting to see what different passages different reviewers will hold up for special standpoint of the parents' obligation.

The simple verses with which the earnest book closes will fall sweetly upon many a mother's heart:

"Dear mother, when the busy day is done,  
And sleeping lies each tired little one,  
Then fold your own hands on a heart at rest  
And sleep with them upon God's loving breast."

dures genius is not likely to decay. To illustrate this, take a single stanza, which we have noticed twice selected by reviewers:

"She seemed to make the sunlight stay  
And show her in its pride,  
O she was fair as a beech in May  
With the sun on the yonder side.  
This might have been written by a boy in his first love."

It is somewhat interesting to learn that J. P. Morgan has just purchased for the sum of £800 three "Diana of the Crossways," "Lord Ormont and his Araminta," and "The Amazing Marriage." These manuscripts were given many years ago by Meredith to Frank Cole, his gardener for 30 years, who lived in close communion with his master, admired and loved him, and always speaks of him as "the master."

Meredith treated his servant as a friend and met his devoted service with a profoundly sympathetic understanding. In the fly leaf of his volumes when presenting it to Cole he wrote "Frank Cole from his friend, George Meredith. A good servant cancels the name of Master. Dec. 10th, 1897."

Now that the typewriter has superseded the pen, such transactions are likely to be somewhat rare. Editors, publishers, readers, and composers, moreover, have come to regard a handwritten manuscript as a grievance, a fact which one can well understand after seeing the penmanship of some of our literary lights. A typewritten copy of an eminent author's work would not have any special attraction, unless it bore his corrections in his own hand.

Another distinguished writer of romance who achieved no little success as a verse writer was R. D. Blackmore, the author of the celebrated romance "Lorna Doone." He published three separate books of verse—two anonymously—before the appearance of his first novel, "Clara Vaughan," in 1864.

It is noteworthy that the last poem in Mr. Quiller-Couch's anthology, "The Oxford Book of English Verse," is the work of this author and contains some fine lines. We quote the concluding stanza:

"For even the purest delight may fall,  
And power must fail, and pride must fall,  
And the love of the dearest friends grow small—  
But the glory of the Lord is all in all."

A sensational experiment in dramatic setting was made this summer by Madame Maeterlinck in the performance of "Maebeth" without scenery at the abbey of Saint-Wandrille, a short account of which appeared in these columns. Madame Maeterlinck, in an interesting article in the Fortnightly, tells us how it was that the idea first presented itself to her and what was accomplished by it. The abbey itself was an almost ideal spot near a river at the foot of a forest and combining an enchanted melody of every style and every century, the stones streaked and spotted with every kind of moss, bitten into and stained by every sort of lichen.

"It was impossible," said Madame Maeterlinck, "to live in this immense and strangely diverse frame without thinking of the picture it might comprise."

It was soon found that in attempting to reproduce reality without artifice of the multiplicity of minor actions of which it is composed is appalling. But the most interesting passage in the article concerns the translation that was used. Victor Hugo's translation having proved itself unsatisfactory, the only thing was for Maeterlinck himself to make a fresh one, which he resolutely undertook to do.

"From row on," says the writer, "Shakespeare was revealed to me in an unequalled fashion, more mysterious, more immense than I had been reading him direct in the original text. . . . First Maeterlinck reads a phrase constructing it according to the French form. Then he repeats it, tearing away the French garb which did not suit it; and already it makes me start. . . . Once again he repeats it, disjoining more and more the first sense that had presented itself. . . . Then above a heap of words that fall clattering like so many empty shells, the real thought of the poet looms . . . immense, etc., etc."

Werner Laurie is publishing shortly "The Quintessence of Nietzsche" by J. M. Kennedy.

Messrs. Black have in preparation a translation by Prof. A. Wolf of Spinoza's "Short Treatise" together with a general introduction on the life and thought of Spinoza.

The Oxford University Press will shortly publish "The French Renaissance in England," by Sidney Lee.

Alfred Allinson treats of a well-defined and characteristic period of French history in "The Days of the Directorate" (Lane). This was the eventful period 1795-1799.

We are to have at length a book already much talked of, "The Man Shakespeare and His Tragic Life and Story," by F. Harris (Palmer).

ON Saturday evening the Boston Opera Company gave its second performance of "Aida," and its first performance of opera in the interest of bringing forward new talent of the Boston Opera School.

Evelyn Parnell, who sang the part of Ellen in "Lakme" on Friday evening, was given the opportunity of making her first appearance in a leading part. She headed the cast as Aida; Elvira Leveroni, the Mrs. Benson of "Lakme," was Amneris; Archambault was the King, Giuseppe Perini was the priest, Boulogne was Amonasso and Christian Hansen was Radames.

It was the first appearance in the Boston Opera house, but not the first appearance in Boston of Mr. Perini, a bass of Mr. Russell's old San Carlo company. It was the first American appearance of Mr. Hansen, the Danish tenor who has been assigned the role of Radames in place of Enzo Leliva, found at the first performance to be vocally unsuited to the part.

Neither the cause of operatic education nor the lowered scale of prices induced many persons to attend "Aida" as thus presented, but those who did attend showed great interest in the singers. The performance of the artists who were making the beginnings of their Boston reputation had much spirit. In the details of chorus and stage setting the opera was given exactly as at the production of Wednesday evening. Mr. Conti conducted.

Miss Parnell made no objections with the costume to wearing the historic dress of an Ethiopian princess. So instead of appearing in the half modern, half classic gown of the usual Aida she wore a costume patterned after that of female figures in Egyptian paintings and reliefs. With blackened face framed in a bulging, crinkly wig square cut around the neck, she looked the character of a slave girl at the court of the Egyptian King as perhaps few Aidas have ever looked it. Plainly the director of the stage wishes the opera school to stand for archeological correctness. Miss Parnell in her many-colored skirt cut in the ancient Ethiopian fashion should have been assisted in the opera by Baklanoff as Amonasso, for the Russian baritone, when he appeared last Wednesday evening, was made up according to a similar archeological formula. Boulogne as Amonasso on Saturday evening did not correspond to Miss Parnell's Aida any more than Baklanoff corresponded to the conventional prima donna Aida which Madame Boninsegna represented.

Miss Parnell did a successful evening's work both as to singing and acting. Her voice is suited to the role of Aida. She walks easily about the stage, is well poised, and has genuine insight into the character she takes and for the most part her work does not seem to be done at the prescription of her teachers but seems to spring from her own thinking.

As significant as the success of Mr. Hansen, who may now be considered the regular Radames of the company. He has a vigorous, resonant voice for high notes; sounding now like a tenor, now like a baritone, but always sounding well.

"LA BOHEME."

Puccini's opera was repeated at the Saturday matinee with the same cast as on Thursday evening. Mr. Luzzatti conducted. The orchestra was a little over-enthusiastic in its joy in the beautiful score, but for the most part played with discretion.

The operagoer accustomed to tawdry costumes, mob scenes thinly portrayed by banditti-like chorists, eked out by palpable sopranos, bashful and silent, to mediocre singers in support of one or two stars, whose golden notes were considered sufficient to attract their complement in metal—such an operagoer must enthuse over the new, and magnificent garb, the multitude of trained chorists, and above all the excellent ensemble wherein every man is a singer though he sing but one line. An opera then becomes a joy to the eye as well as to the ear. The old order changeth.

Now in Saturday's opera the three companions of Rodolfo (Messrs. Puleini, Boulogne and Mardones), were so excellent in voice and so capable in action that they became at once comrades of Constantino, and co-stars, not merely foils. Thereby there was the illusion of reality. In this the fine voice and impersonation of Constantino helped. He was the poor young poet in every accent and gesture. Your amateur is always in a hurry, lavish in voice. But Constantino gradually grew into the part and warmed to his work. In dramatic crises he gave us the commanding and heroic notes we expect of him. The beautiful diction of his Italian gave pleasure.

Mme. Lewicka as Musette was a lovely vision. Her voice is a little shrill, but her method will be of service when the voice falters. Miss Nielsen justified her popularity. Added to a vocal method at once not crowded with overtones to make her voice acid or wobbly, nor so

there should be no biography of him, and here we have two stout volumes.

The following paragraph recently appeared in a provincial newspaper: "Most of the inscriptions at . . . park have already seen the light of publicity, but there is one out on the back of a garden bench which does not as yet appear to have shared the general fate. It is dated 1901 and runs as follows: 'Here with a loaf of bread beneath the bough, A flask of wine, a book of verse—and thou Beside me singing in the wilderness, And wilderness was Paradise enough.' We like what Mr. Punch calls the journalistic touch about seeing 'the light of publicity'."

FORESTRY BUREAU SEEKS LOG DATA

PORTLAND, Ore.—A systematic effort is being made by the forest service of the national government to secure accurate figures on everything pertaining to forests, logging and lumber manufacture. Loggers of the Columbia have received recently a request for a statement of the cost of logging operations in this region.

lacking in them as to leave it dull, there is a flawless sense of pitch. This is one reason why her voice sounds so well. It always puts the note into the right notch. Saturday's pure intonation made even the impeccable assistants seem to wander.

The chorists were delightful in the kaleidoscopic café scene, and Mr. Mogan as Alcindoro showed dramatic talent.

SUNDAY OPERATIC CONCERT.

Wallace Goodrich conducted the first operatic concert at the Boston opera house Sunday evening before a good-sized and interested audience. The principal artists were Mr. Boulogne, who sang the prologue to "Pagliacci" and the invocation from "Faust"; Mr. Mardones, who sang an aria from "Don Carlos," and Madame Boninsegna, who sang arias from "Aida" and "Cavalleria."

There was played an arrangement of Handel's Largo for orchestra, violin, harp and organ; the solo parts in this piece were taken by Mr. Henrotte, principal violinist of the orchestra, Madame Conti Berenguer, harpist, and Mr. Lyford, organist. There were five short selections for orchestra, including music of G. W. Chadwick and F. S. Converse.

Mr. Goodrich proved that the Boston Opera Company has a well balanced orchestra with good quality of tone in all three choirs of strings, woodwind and brass. Arranged on the stage in the usual concert manner, the orchestra had a better chance to show its good qualities than in the depressed position it occupies in front of the stage at operatic performances.

CHICAGO GETS M. CAMPANINI.

NEW YORK.—M. Cleofonte Campanini of Milan has accepted the position of general musical director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, as announced here today. Campanini was musical director of the Manhattan Opera Company of New York during the seasons of 1907 and 1908.

NOTES.

Chief among the new artists to appear at the Boston Opera House this week are the Russian light soprano, Eugenia Bronskaja, who will sing the role of Nodda in "Pagliacci" Wednesday evening; Jane Noria, an American soprano, formerly a member of Mr. Russell's San Carlo company, who will be the Santuzza of Wednesday evening; and Miss Viola Davenport, who will take a leading part for the first time in the performance of "Lakme" Saturday evening. Madame Bronskaja is from the Russian municipal opera house of Odessa; she was engaged by Mr. Russell at St. Petersburg while she was singing there in the Imperial opera.

Operas to be produced this week by Mr. Russell are "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria," which will be sung Wednesday evening in the order named, and Saturday afternoon in the reverse order. Operas to be repeated are "Lakme," "Gloconda" and "Aida." On Monday evening "Lakme" will be sung with the original cast; on Saturday evening it will be given with the debutante, Miss Davenport as Lakme and with Archambault as the father. At the special performance of Thursday evening "Gloconda" will be sung with Nordica for soprano and with Claessens and Leveroni in the contralto parts. On Friday evening "Aida" will be presented with the same cast as in the first production, except that Hansen will replace Leliva as Radames.

It has long been a remark in musical circles in America and Europe that the seats for the regular subscription season for the Boston opera are all sold. Thus has the success of the company been given exaggerated report and many persons who have not subscribed have thought they could not hear the opera except on the out of course Thursday and Saturday nights. But successful as the subscription has been, it is not true that the house is really sold out for the season; good seats in any part of the opera house can be bought either at the box office or at the down town ticket office, 177 Tremont street.

A performance which promises to be one of the best of the early weeks of the Boston opera season is "Rigoletto" with Madame Lippowska as Gilda, Constantino as the Duke and Baklanoff, the Russian baritone, as Rigoletto.

FORESTRY BUREAU SEEKS LOG DATA

PORTLAND, Ore.—A systematic effort is being made by the forest service of the national government to secure accurate figures on everything pertaining to forests, logging and lumber manufacture. Loggers of the Columbia have received recently a request for a statement of the cost of logging operations in this region.

This request is prompting all of them to check up more carefully than is a rule and a general expression of surprise at the total is being voiced. Some loggers state that they have been operating at nearer a loss basis than they believed. Estimates of logging vary immensely. They run all the way from \$1.00 to \$4.00. The large operators, with a considerable length of rail line, report that their average cost of logging, not including stumpage cost, is about \$3.50 with an upward tendency.

SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS

Leland Powers School of Expression

Limit of Enrollment Reached for 1909-10 on September 28

The Registration for 1910-11 Has Already Begun

## In the Realms of Music

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Final papers have been recorded in the sale to the city of Boston by Eben D. Jordan of 11,000 square feet of land in Huntington avenue, St. Stephen street and Opera place, Back Bay, for the thoroughfare side of the new opera house. The land is taxed on a valuation of \$225 per square foot and the price was \$2,475.

The property at 37 Mountfort street, Back Bay, consisting of a three-story well-front brick house and 4000 feet of land, has been conveyed to Edward R. Wharton by Edward T. Snow and wife. It is near Beacon street and is assessed as a whole on \$18,000. Half of this amount is on the land.

SOUTH END SALE.

Henry Bruden has purchased the five-story well-front brick house and 1700 square feet of land at 375 Columbus avenue, which are taxed on \$18,000. Edward J. Ball is the grantor.

LINCOLN STREET LEASES.

The entire building numbered 186-188 Lincoln street has been leased for a term of years by Meredith & Grew to S. R. Thing & Co., who have already occupied the premises for their shoe and rubber business. The same brokers also have leased for a term of years the entire building at 210-212 Lincoln street to William F. Shelden, who will occupy it for his sole leather business after extensive alterations have been made.

ROXBURY-JAMAICA PLAIN.

The sale is reported of property at 633 to 671 Center street, West Roxbury, Jessie L. Williams conveys to John F. McDonald et al., trustees of the Jamaica Plain Association, which buys for investment. The property consists of three stores, a large stable and two single frame dwellings, together with 10,000 square feet of land. The property is assessed for \$19,800, but it is understood that the purchase price was in excess of that value. Robert T. Fowler was the broker.

TRANSACTIONS IN DORCHESTER.

Reuben J. and Louise D. Russell have sold to Abraham Kurinsky the apartment frame houses numbered 37, 41 and 43 Fowler street, Dorchester. The total assessment is \$9500.

Elizabeth L. Kelley has purchased the estate at 6 Bowdoin avenue, near Eldon street, Dorchester, sold by Nellie Barrett et al. It comprises a large frame house, occupying 11,200 square feet of land, taxed for \$4500, with a total rating of \$12,000.

NEWTON TRANSFER.

Through the office of MacGarry & Burns of the Mount building the estate at 159 Ward street, Newton, has been sold by Marcus M. Russell to Mary J. Cory. The lot contains 100,000 square feet of land and is covered with fruit trees. The house is a two-story frame one of 10 rooms and there is a stable, the whole valued at \$12,000.

CONVEYANCE IN READING.

The heirs of Wesley Nason have sold to Roscoe J. Hook their property in Prescott street, Reading, comprising a 10-room house with a two-story shed and about 13,200 square feet of land, well supplied with large and small fruit trees. The purchaser buys for a home, and is already occupying the premises. Arthur W. Temple was the broker in the transaction.

SALEM TRANSACTIONS.

Joseph Simon has bought the Newcomb lot on Lafayette street for about \$4500 and will build a \$12,000 house for his own occupancy. Mr. Simon recently purchased the Summit street end of the same piece of land and is building there a double house to cost \$9000. He has sold the lot on the corner of Forest street and Wisteria avenue which he bought a few months ago intending to erect a six-flat house on the lot.

Plans have been made by the Lafayette Street Methodist Society for a church on the old Lafayette house estate in South Salem. The society has purchased two and one half lots on the estate for the site. This society owns a parsonage and a large lot of land on Holly street. It will sell that part of the lot on the corner of Lafayette street and Holly street and a handsome residence will be erected there. The parsonage which now stands on the corner will be moved back and front on Holly street. Ernest P. Lane has bought the land.

HONORS FOR COLONEL HEISTAND.

NEW YORK.—A dinner is to be given to Col. O. S. Heistand, adjutant-general of the United States army, at the Hotel Plaza Thursday evening by the executive committee of the Robert Fulton Monument Association, of which he was chairman, on the occasion of his departure for the Philippines.

MR. HUGHES GOES TO NEW HAVEN.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes, accompanied by his military secretary, Colonel Treadwell, left for New Haven today on the 9:35 a. m. train. He will deliver the Dodge lectures there and tomorrow the Yale students today and tomorrow.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS OPEN.

Boston's new Museum of Fine Arts opened to the public today at 9 o'clock. The hours are from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and during the first week there will be no charge for admission.

SCHOOLS

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and buildings on Lafayette street, near Fairfield street, and will remodel the house for occupancy.

LYNN AND VICINITY

More than ordinary interest has been created in the sale of the Abby F. Harris property in Sagamore and Nahant streets to Charles Leighton. The property, which was recently bequeathed to Miss Margaret Lane, is one of the most desirable residential sites in the town street district and it is understood that \$12,000 was the price paid for it.

The East Lynn Old Fellows Association has purchased from Annie C. Newhall a deep lot of land with a narrow frontage on Chestnut street upon which it is proposed to erect a substantial addition to the existing building.

Final papers have been passed for the transfer of the old V. M. C. A. building and land in Market and Liberty streets to Mrs. Mark, a transaction involving about \$60,000. Extensive improvements are to be made to the structure, including the addition of another story.

The James T. Moulton estate has been sold at public auction to several purchasers, including E. F. Burlington, who is to lead the others in improving the place by erecting several houses thereon. C. A. Vinal has purchased in Swampscott for development purposes a lot of land on Redington street and Elmwood terrace containing 25,000 square feet.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Boston Opera Company

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director.

TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.

LAKME, in French, by Delibes—Mines, Lippowska, Freeman, Puleini, Piere, Leveroni, MM. Boninsegna, Forari, Nivette, Stroescu. Conductor Conti.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, at 7:45 P. M.

Double bill. PAGLIACCI, in Italian, by Leoncavallo. Mme. Bronskaja, MM. Leliva, Boulogne, Piere, Boninsegna, Stroescu. Conductor Conti.

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, in Italian, by Mascagni—Mines, Noria, Freeman, Rogers, MM. Constantino, Forari, Conductor Conti.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, at 7:45 P. M.

Extra Performance. LA GIOCONDA, in Italian, by Ponchielli—Mines, Noria, Claessens, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Nivette, Puleini, Stroescu. Conductor Conti.

FRIDAY, NOV. 19, at 8 P. M.

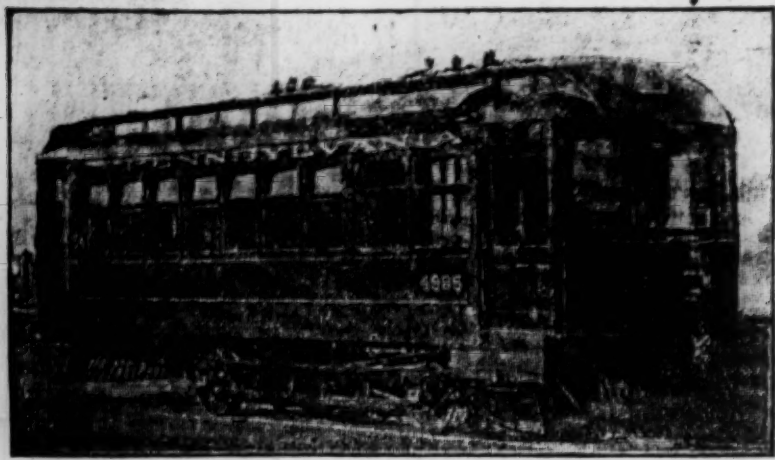
AIDA, in Italian, by Verdi—Mines, Bronskaja, Freeman, Puleini, Piere, Boulogne, Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones, Giveneau, Conductor Conti.

SATURDAY, NOV. 20, at 7:45 P. M.

Double bill. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, in Italian, by Mascagni—Mines, Kirsas, Freeman, Rogers, MM. Leliva, Forari, Conductor Conti.



## Gasoline Motor Car Proves Successful



(Courtesy of the Electric Railway Journal.)  
NEW GASOLINE MOTOR CAR OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.  
This vehicle contains in its mechanism many features not previously applied to a traction machine. It is the fifth of its kind and the cost of its operation is only 8.3 cents per car mile.

WILMINGTON, Del. Much interest has been aroused by the arrival here of the new gasoline motor car which is to be used by the Pennsylvania railroad on its Smyrna branch between Clayton and Smyrna, Del.

This car made the trip from Three Rivers, Mich., to Wilmington, under its own power. The running time was 28 hours, and the average speed was 27 miles an hour.

The car has a four-cylinder water-cooled engine of 60 horsepower, and is of the straight gasoline type. The double ignition system is used, the two sets of spark plugs being connected respectively with a magneto, and with a storage battery.

The engine is independent of the car body, and is hung on the truck frame.

The vibration of the engine is not transmitted to the body of the car, since the latter rests on elliptical springs on the trucks. There is a gear type transmission with three speeds in either direction. The speed changes are governed by one small hand wheel which automatically throws out the clutch when the speed change is made. The power equipment is in the forward compartment of the car which is also used for light baggage and express.

This car is of the type known as No. 24, and is the fifth of its kind. There is, however, in this Pennsylvania car, an additional rear control, so that the motor can operate from either end. The air brakes also apply on all four wheels. The cost of operation of one of these cars is 8.3 cents per car mile.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Bringing a cargo worth considerably more than \$1,000,000, the big Illiana line steamship Lichtenfels, Capt. J. A. Frerichs, came up the harbor early today and warped into a berth at East Boston to discharge.

In the holds of the freighter are 8004 tons of rich oriental freight, including huge quantities of tea, spices, gunnies, jute, curios, etc. Of these shipments 4000 tons will be broken out here; the remainder goes to New York.

A huge fleet of fishing craft was assembled at T wharf this morning when the gong announced the opening of business, nearly 50 schooners, many with large catches, having come in from the fishing grounds since Saturday. The highliner of the fleet was the Susan & Mary, Captain Albert Hubbard, with 130,000 pounds of cod caught on Western bank. Captain Hubbard has been out two weeks.

Other arrivals were: Francis V. Sylvia, 19,000 pounds mixed fish; Ethel B. Penny 47,000, Manomet 21,000, Joseph H. Cromwell 19,000, Lucania 35,000, Regina 42,000, Belina P. Dominguez 27,000, Emilia Enos 17,000, Sadie M. Numan 23,000, Washakie 20,000, Catherine D. Enos 10,500, Rex 80,000, Little Fannie 9400, Rita A. Victor 7000, Athena 18,000, Str. Spray 20,000, Vanessa 78,000, Josie Phebe 70,000, Louisa R. Sylvia 52,000, Louise C. Cabral 24,000, Robert & Arthur 44,000, Seacount 29,000, Yankee 15,500, Ida S. Brooks 19,500, Buena 24,800, Jessie Costa 17,000, Matchless 36,000, Gertrude 34,000, Genesta 34,000, Arbitrator 19,000, Frances P. Mesquita 36,000, Metamora 27,000, Alice M. Guthrie 62,000, E. C. Hussey 8000, Elizabeth W. Numan 35,000, W. M. Goodspeed 40,000, Cherokee 4,000, Lafayette 18,000, Eddie Minot 25,000, A. Rowe 7000, Columbia 3000, Grace Darling 23,000, F. A. Oakes 50,000, Ed. A. Rich 3000, M. Madeleine 3500.

T wharf dealers' prices Monday per hundred weight: Haddock, \$2.25@3.50; large cod, \$3.00@3.50; small cod, \$1.75@3.50; hake, 95c; pollock, 90c.

The steamer Boston, Captain Simms, arrived at Long wharf Sunday from Yarmouth and brought the first Christmas trees, cut from the woods outside of Yarmouth. Every arrival from Yarmouth from now until Christmas will bring similar shipments.

The Boston also had large consignments of fish, apples and produce. She brought 171 passengers.

## PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Monominee (Br) Anfinson, Antwerp Nov 4, midse and passengers to Red Star line; Lichtenfels (Ger) Frerichs, Calcutta Oct. 6, with midse to A. C. Lombard's Sons; Esparta (Br) Glenn, Port Limon C. R. Nov. 7, with saloon passengers and bananas for the United Fruit Company; Halifax (Br) Ellis, Charlottetown P. E. I., Hawkesbury C. B. and Halifax N. S. with midse and passengers to F. W. Bedell; Algonquin, J. N. Staples, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Charleston, S. C., with midse to Clyde S. S. Co. arrived Sunday night; City of Columbus, Savannah.

Tug Prudence, Chandler, Philadelphia, towing barges Manheim, Schuykill and Macungie.

Sch. Marguerite, Ipswich, Mass.

Tugs Lenape, Calhoun, Philadelphia, towing barges Richardson (for Bangor) Maple Hill, and Popoan; Patience, Wilin. Philadelphia, towing barges Cleona (for Portsmouth) Beechwood (for Gloucester) and Barry.

Str City of Columbus, Burg, Savannah, with midse and passengers to L. Wildes.

Tug Monocacy, Taylor, Philadelphia, towing barges Ashland (for Lynn) Cone, wago (for Salem) and Manatway; Tamaqua, Jacksonville, Philadelphia, towing barges Rutherford (for Portland) and Brookside.

Sailed today.

Gov. Governor Cobb, St. John, N. B. via

Nephew of Cyrus Field  
Invents a Cable Device  
For Quadruple Messages

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass.—Stephen D. Field, a nephew of Cyrus West Field, who laid the first Atlantic cable, has perfected an instrument in his laboratory here by the use of which four messages can be sent over a single cable simultaneously.

The device is now being used successfully on the cable between Key West, Fla., and Havana, Cuba, and proved serviceable during the recent storm. Heretofore it has been possible to send only one message at a time over a cable. Mr. Field has obtained patents on his invention.

It is Mr. Field who is credited with having invented and operated successfully in Stockbridge, early in the eighties, the first trolley car.

PLYMOUTH, Eng. Nov 14—Arrd, str Amerika, New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg (and proceeded).

PORT SAID, Nov 14—Arrd, str Hong Kong, Shanghai, etc.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 14—Arrd, str Baltic, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); str Cedric (from Liverpool), New York; Caronia (from do), New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov 14—Arrd, str St. Paul, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

HAVANA, Nov 10—Sld, str. Northman, New York.

PUERTO PLATA, Nov 14—Arrd, str Cherokee, New York.

NOBISKA, Nov 15—Passed north, tug Catwissa, Philadelphia for Boston towing barges Langhorne (for Newburyport) Carousing, and Thomaston.

NEW LONDON, Nov 14—Arrd, schrs Laforest L. Simmons, New Bedford for New York; Richard W. Clark, east; str Edgar C. Ross (from Providence) New York; ardr. 13, schrs Telumah, Stockton Springs for New York; Mand Seward, Rockland for do; Kit Carson, from the east.

NEW YORK—Passed east by City island, tug Aurora, towing four barges.

PORT TAMPA, Nov 14—Arrd, schrs Mary F. Barrett, Sargent, Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Nov 14—Arrd, str Windler, Portland; schrs Marion C. Cobb, Mitchell, Savannah for New York; str Melrose, Boston, with 7320 tons of coal, and passed out by Cape Henry at 11 a. m.

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## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE

**SOMERVILLE**  
BARGAIN—Small residence and stable, house has large, sunny rooms, beautifully finished; every convenience; large stable with four stalls and plenty of carriage room; mention the very best; owner leaving town; must sell; easy terms of payment. ASKS. REALTY CO., 43 Tremont st.

**PASADENA, CALIFORNIA**  
REAL ESTATE  
Address  
**J. C. BRAINARD**

## FINANCIAL

**JOHN P. YOUNG**  
PRACTICAL MINING ENGINEER.  
Mining examined and reported on. Recommendations for development. Over 25 years' experience.  
SEARCHLIGHT, NEW.  
AN ARCHITECT in practice, an excellent designer, water colorist, specialist in house and church work, with a good knowledge of Gothic style, seeks a PARTNER-SHIP with another architect having family connection and business ability to bring in work. Address E. 131, Monitor Office.

## Produce Market

## FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.  
The steamer Meniminee, from Antwerp, brought 300 bags walnuts.

The steamer Esparta, from Port Limon, brought 30,000 stems bananas for the United Fruit Company.

The steamer Algonquin from Jacksonville brought 1970 boxes oranges, 17 crates pineapples.

The steamer Nantuxet from Norfolk brought 300 boxes oranges, 300 barrels sweet potatoes.

The steamer J. S. Whitney from New York brought 30 boxes raisins, 20 bags peanuts, 136 barrels grapes, 35 boxes dates, 228 boxes, 10 barrels macaroni.

The Norfolk steamer due tomorrow has 1600 boxes of oranges and 800 bags of peanuts aboard.

The steamer Devonian with 5533 barrels of apples arrived at Liverpool from Boston Saturday.

**Boston Receipts.**  
Apples 9534 bbls, cranberries 676 bbls, Florida oranges 2700 boxes, California oranges 396 boxes, bananas 30,000 stems, California deciduous fruit 7 cars, pine, apples 17 crates, grapes 136 bbls, 36,300 baskets, raisins 5330 boxes, dates 35 boxes, peanuts 20 bags, potatoes 36,303 bushels, sweet potatoes 931 bbls, onions 2258 bushels.

The amount of apples in Boston cold storage on Nov. 13 amounted to 57,113 bbls compared with 42,176 bbls in 1908.

**New York Fruit News.**  
The offering of Almeria grapes last week comprised a total of 83,000 lbs. The bulk of the fruit offered consisted largely of choice to ordinary stock. Fancy to extra fancy fruit not as plenty as previous offering. What few extra fancy sold, market was unchanged from previous week. Fancy to ordinary stock ruled easier, especially so on choice fruit. There was a good demand and at Friday's sale market was very active and strong. Closing prices were as follows: Few lots extra fancy stock, \$5.62½@5.50; fancy, \$4.50@5.50; choice to extra choice, \$3.62½@4.25. There have been sold so far this season 279,350 bbls. Here in port there are 182,000 bbls, and to arrive \$1,450 bbls. Advertisers say that the steamship Roma will land the last cargo.

The offerings of grapes this week will consist of about 80,000 lbs., commencing Monday. Sales every day; 3180 boxes. Sicily lemons sold last week and market ruled considerably higher owing to a good demand and the small offering. Will offer here on Tuesday about 3000 boxes lemons ex various steamers. Steamship President Grant with 408 boxes lemons and 750 bbls, grapes.

**Boston Prices.**  
Flour—Fair demand and steady; mill shipments, spring patents, \$5.75@6.15; clear, \$4.70@5; winter patents, \$5.75@6.10; straight, \$5.50@5.80; clear, \$5.30@5.50; Kansas patents, in June, \$5.10@5.60; rye flour, \$4.10@4.60; Graham, \$4.35@5.

Corn—Quiet and steady; car lots on spot, No. 2 yellow, 70¢@70½¢; steamer yellow, 75½¢@76¢; No. 3 yellow, 74½¢@75¢; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow, 75½¢@76¢; No. 3 yellow, 75¢@75½¢; new, No. 2 yellow, 71½¢@72¢; new, No. 3 yellow, 71¢@71½¢; No. 2 yellow, new, kiln dried, 73¢@73½¢; No. 3, new, kiln dried, 72¢@72½¢; lake and rail shipments ½¢ per bushel less.

Outs—Quiet and steady; car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 48½¢; No. 2, 48¢; No. 3, 47½¢; rejected white, 45½¢@46¢; to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, clipped white, 46¢@46½¢; 36 to 38 pounds, 46½¢@47¢; 38 to 40 pounds, 47¢@47½¢; 40 to 42 pounds, 48½¢@49¢; barley mixtures, 45½¢@46½¢.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal, \$1.37@1.39; 1000-pound bag, granulated, \$3.05@3.85; barrel, bolted, \$3.55@3.70; oatmeal, rolled, \$4.50@4.75 barrel; cut and ground, \$4.95@5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice, \$21.50@22; No. 1, \$21; No. 2, \$18@19; No. 3, \$16.50@18; straw, rye, \$19@19.50; oat, \$11.

**LORD BERSFORD A CANDIDATE.**  
LONDON—Admiral Lord Charles Bessford, it is announced today, will be the Unionist candidate at the by-elections at Portsmouth, which will choose a successor to the late Sir John Baker.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## Oil of Gladness Mop



The best cotton mop made, saturated with the Oil of Gladness, ABSOLUTELY SANITARY, specially prepared; will retain its absorbing qualities for one year; does not dry out. It will pick up the dust and dirt, CLEAN and POLISH a HARDWOOD, PAINTED, LINOLEUM or WAX floor all at one stroke and renews the finish. It is simple but effective, gets down into depressions that other methods fail to reach. Saves time and labor and gives better results. No scrubbing necessary where these mops are used. Special inducements to those who answer this ad, for a short time only. We send a sample dust cloth free for trial. Do not work so hard scrubbing and dusting, and besides, ruin the finish. Try our method. THE RESULTS ARE WONDERFUL.

To introduce them, we prepay the express and agree to return your money if not satisfactory. We want several in every town and city to take advantage of this offer, for every one we sell sells another and every one who buys tells another. Write today for full information.

**DUNLAP MFG. COMPANY**  
DEPARTMENT T B.  
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## MORTGAGES FOR SALE

## BONDS FOR SALE

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write to St. Joseph, Mo.

## THE FIRST TRUST CO.

## Bonds For Sale

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. This proposition is of special interest to every person who has money to invest. Write to WILLIAM F. EHLMAN, St. Joseph, Mo.

## BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET

TO LET—On Boylston st., 1 elegant, spacious business chamber, one light front; 1 artist's studio, perfect light; 1 group of 3 rooms, suitable for dressmaker. Apply ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CAN'T WE change your silent piano into a live one? There is only one "Hebling Player," and we alone can show you its wonderful possibilities. You have heard of the other so-called artistic players, for a revelation hear the

**BEHNING PIANO**  
65 and 88 note combination—easiest operated of any player piano.  
Whether an interested purchaser or not, every courtesy will be shown to request. Catalogues sent by mail on request.

**SPECIAL BARGAIN.**  
One slightly used player piano of popular make for quick sale, \$275.

**PELTON PIANO CO., COR. BERKELEY ST.**



# Market Broadens and Becomes Active, Closing Strong

## COPPERS AGAIN MOST ACTIVE IN TODAY'S MARKET

Heavy Trading in These Issues in Boston and New York Causes a Sharp Advance in Price for Some.

### AMALGAMATED HIGH

The copper issues again were the feature of the trading in Boston and New York today. Good advances were generally made by these securities while some of them developed extraordinary strength. A few unimportant industrial also made gains and the railroad leaders were for the most part neglected.

The news of special interest to the copper industry bears upon the proposed merger of the large copper companies. The report that a combination similar to that of the United States Steel corporation with a capitalization of a billion dollars and that J. P. Morgan & Co. were to have charge of the financing seemed to have many believers. That there has been some kind of a movement on foot looking to a copper merger no one has yet denied and from the strength shown by some of the leading copper stocks it would be inferred that the proposition had already made considerable headway. Amalgamated Copper, for example, has been selling between 80 and 90 for many months past and the latter figure has prevailed most frequently of late. As the stock has been paying only 2 per cent in dividends and has not been earning much more than that the holders of the shares have had something more than present dividend returns to encourage them to retain their stock. About 14,000 shares of Amalgamated changed hands between 92 and 93 during the first hour.

Amalgamated opened a full point higher this morning at 92 and after advancing another point sold off on profit taking. It again advanced around 94. American Smelting opened at par and gained about 2 points during the forenoon. Anaconda was up 1/2 at 32 and held around that figure.

The Gould stocks were the most prominent of the railroads. Missouri Pacific was up 1/2 at 70 1/2 and rose to 72. Washab preferred opened up 1/4 at 53 1/2 and declined fractionally. Union Pacific was allowed to take care of itself. It was up 1/4 at the opening at 202 1/2 and acted a good fraction. Reading fluctuated within narrow limits. United States Steel was comparatively inactive around Saturday's prices.

Butte Coalition sold ex-dividend this morning on the local market at 31 1/2, an advance of 1/2 over Saturday's closing price, and then advanced to 33. Centennial, after opening unchanged at 38, advanced to 39 1/2. Copper Range opened up 1/4 at 83 and rose to 84. Granby opened at 100 and went to 101. Johhawk was up 2 points at the opening at 62 and rose to 63 1/2. North Butte opened up 1/2 at 62 1/2 and sold off fractionally. Osceola was up 3 points at 46. Utah Consolidated opened up 1/4 at 40 and rose to 41. Utah Copper sold unchanged at the opening at 58 1/2.

In the early afternoon Western Union in New York advanced to 82 after opening at 79 1/2. On the local exchange further advances were made. Centennial moved up to 40, an advance of 2 points over the opening.

Standard railroad stocks and United States Steel forged to the front in the buying movement during the afternoon. Particularly Union Pacific and Reading, which advanced 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 respectively. The copper stocks continued to reflect the rumors in circulation regarding combinations. Anaconda jumped 1 1/2 and International Harvester 3 points. American Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway were down a point.

A break of 8 points in American Sugar was a feature of the afternoon trading. The stock sold off to 121 and then recovered partially.

**CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.** Money between the banks quoted at 4 and 5 per cent. New York funds sold at 15 cents discount per \$100.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding periods in 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	\$19,212,588	\$20,889,265
Balances	1,597,203	1,621,101
United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$37,374.		

**THE COTTON MARKET.** NEW YORK—The cotton market opened firm, 4 to 16 points higher. November, 14.40; December, 14.47; January, 14.60; February, 14.70; March, 14.91; April, 15.06; May, 15.06; June, 15.06.

**LIVERPOOL.** Cotton business, limited demand, prices firm. American middling uplands, 7.71. Sales, 6,000, receipts 10, 100, 10,000 American. Futures opened firm. Tenders, new, 400; old, 100.

**NEW HAVEN ORDERS TELEPHONES.** The New Haven has placed orders for telephone and selector apparatus for equipping the Northampton division for telephone train despatching. This will be the first circuit so equipped on the New Haven road and covers a total of 27 miles, with 29 stations.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Amalgamated	92	94 1/2	91 1/2	94 1/2
Am Best Sugar	47 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Am Car & Found	74 1/2	75	74 1/2	75
Am Cotton Oil	73 1/2	74 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
Am Locomotive	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am Smelt & Ref	100	102	100	101 1/2
Am Steel	111 1/2	112	111 1/2	112
Am Sugar	177 1/2	178 1/2	176 1/2	177 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	141 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Amex	52	53	51 1/2	52 1/2
Archbold	120 1/2	121	120 1/2	121
Atchafalpa	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
At East Ohio	136 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2
Brooklyn Rap Tr	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Canadian Pacific	76	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Central Leather	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Ches & Ohio	109	109	109	109
Cle Fuel & Iron	49	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Consolidated	144 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2
Corn Products	23	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
C P P	86	86	86	86
Del & Hudson	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Don & Rio Grande	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Erie	43	44	42 1/2	43 1/2
Gen'l Elec	146	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Illinois Central	146	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Inter-Mt	53	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Kansas City	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Kansas & Texas	48	49 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Louis & Nash	153	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Missouri Pacific	70 1/2	71	70 1/2	71
N Lead	89	90 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2
N R of Mex 2d P	22	22	22	22
N Y N H & H N	154	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
N Y Central	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Norfolk	53	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Northern Pac	145	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Ontario & Western	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Pac T & T	49	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Pennsylvania	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
People's Gas	114	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	54	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Reading	162	163 1/2	161 1/2	162 1/2
Republic Steel	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Rock Island	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
R R 1st	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Sloss-Shelf & L	92	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
Southern Pacific	129	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Southern Railway	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
St Paul	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Texaco	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Texas Pacific	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Twin City R R	109	109	109	109
Union Pacific	202 1/2	203	202 1/2	203
U P P	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U S Rubber	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
U S Rubber P	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
U S Steel	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
U S Steel P	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Walsh P	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Western Union	80	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2
Westinghouse	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2

### EX-RIGHTS.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Am T & T	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalpa	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Atchafalpa 4 1/2	100	100	99 1/2	100
Atchafalpa 4 1/2 (new)	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N Y City 191 1/2	103	103	103	103
N Y City 191 1/2	103	103	103	103
Reading 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
U S Steel 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Walsh 4 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2

### DIVIDENDS

The Chestnut Hill Railroad Company of Philadelphia has declared a quarterly dividend of 1/2 per cent, payable Dec. 4.

The Philadelphia Germantown & Morristown Railroad Company declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Dec. 4.

The Essex Company has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

The Massachusetts Mills in Georgia declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

The Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Ltd., has declared a dividend of 2 per cent, payable Dec. 1, 1909, to stockholders of record Nov. 24, 1909.

The St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1/2 per cent on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

The directors of the North Butte Mining Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share. The same amount was declared three months and a year ago.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has declared a dividend for the quarter of \$10 a share, the same amount that was declared at this time last year. The dividend is payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 15.

The Turkish budget shows a deficit of nearly \$22,500,000.

A number of traders express the opinion that technical stock market conditions favor a moderate advance in prices.

At the meeting of Boston & Maine directors Tuesday it is understood that President Tuttle will be unanimously re-elected.

In London the success of the Bank of England in attracting continental gold has caused improved sentiment. Gold conditions as defined by the Bank of England movements. Paris apprehends a decrease in money.

**FINANCIAL NOTES**

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## WILL CONFER ON PROPOSED MERGER DURING THE WEEK

Reported That an Organization of Copper Interests With a Billion Dollar Capitalization Is to Be Formed.

### MORGAN IN CHARGE

NEW YORK—Concerning the proposed copper company merger the New York American says:

Final conferences will be held in Wall street this week looking to actual organization of the Copper Corporation, with capital of about \$1,000,000,000, to control all electrolytic copper produced and refined in America and all the copper sold in the world.

J. P. Morgan will have general charge of the financing of this huge company, which will nearly equal the Steel trust in volume of stock issued. The National City Bank and the First National will attend to details of the security issues. Several European institutions will be interested for the flotation is to be world-wide.

This copper combination will not include the Calumet & Hecla, but that company makes a grade of metal that has a market of its own and does not interfere with the other grades. The Phelps-Dodge combination held out for months, but it is now understood to be willing to join in the effort to end the chaos that has recently existed in the copper world.

It is proposed to form a corporation to issue its stock in exchange for the outstanding shares of every producing mine of importance, for every smelting and refining plant of high standing and for the selling agencies. The Rio Tintos and the Rothschilds will probably come in through their selling agencies. It is proposed to limit production about 10 per cent and advance the price of the metal slightly, with the understanding that under no circumstances is it to sell higher than 15 cents a pound.

Rapid development of the low cost producers, popularly known as the porphyry coppers, has forced the organization of the various interests to come together. These new mines have proved their ability to produce the metal several cents a pound cheaper than the deep mines. They are being developed at such a rapid rate that the present production of copper has reached the vast sum of more than 2,000,000,000 pounds a year.

The November report of the Copper Producers Association shows that America is producing at the rate of 1,500,000,000 pounds annually at present.

An attempt will be made to fix the capital of the new company at a figure that will enable it to pay dividends at the rate of 6 per cent yearly. After introducing the economies of operation it is estimated that a profit of 5 cents a pound can be made. On a production of 1,500,000,000 pounds for America this will provide 6 per cent on \$1,250,000,000 of stock.

The companies to enter the combination have more than \$800,000,000 of stock now issued. Much of it is selling above par because of big dividends actually paid or in sight. Much of it is selling under par, and the conferences to be held are to throw out the new change values of the old stocks in new stock.

Minority stock is to get the same rights as the controlling interests. The flotation will take the form of an offer by the new company to buy stock of the old companies at a fixed price, payment to be made in its own shares, by par. As a majority of every company will be pledged to make the exchange the minority is expected to accept the terms.

One thing that will force the minority into line will be the power of the new mine at any time. It is the general understanding that the deep mines will be operated at a lower rate than at present, production being pushed in the low cost properties.

The Guggenheims, the Amalgamated Copper interests and Phelps-Dodge are chief factors in the new combination. But there are numerous others, the list of possible members containing hundreds of names of persons and mines.

Chief of the Guggenheim properties are the American Smelting & Refining Company, capitalized at \$100,000,000, the Guggenheim Exploration with \$22,000,000 of capital, the Smelters Securities with \$7,000,000, Utah Copper and the Nevada Consolidated Company. This last is a "porphyry," and its shares of \$3 par are selling at \$28 in Wall street. Utah Copper's \$5 shares are selling at \$90.

Amalgamated Copper is capitalized at \$155,000,000, and the talk is that it will be exchanged for par of the new stock. Anaconda, Ray Consolidated, Miami Butte Coalition and Greene Cananea are other important properties under control of the Amalgamated interests, among whom must be numbered Adolph Levi-son and Messrs. Cole and Ryan. These also control the United Metals Selling Company, the greatest copper selling agency in the world, and the new International Smelting Company.

The Vogelsteins, with their great selling agency, are also included. J. P. Morgan & Co. are heavily interested, for in addition to ownership of a great block of Smelters, the firm is a half owner of

the Alaska copper properties promoted by the Guggenheims.

Lead, silver and gold interests of great value are included in the combination, which will in reality be a metal trust powerful enough to dominate all the metal markets of the whole world.

After the exchange of securities is made it is proposed to reorganize the industry after the pattern of the Steel trust. There will be three separate departments, under direction of experts. Amalgamated interests will have charge of the mining, Guggenheims of the smelting, and Phelps-Dodge of the sales.

There are persons who refuse to be awed by great combinations of capital who declare that the Copper Corporation will be a huge bonanza for the few concerns left out of it. By restricting production so as to keep the price of metal near 15 cents, the development of new mines will be encouraged. It takes five years and \$10,000,000 to make a copper mine, but at 15 cents there are scores of bonanzas scattered all over the world, in six days \$6,300,000.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO MEETING.** BALTIMORE—At the annual meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company the retiring board of directors was re-elected and ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett was chosen a director to succeed the late E. H. Harriman.

The Alaska copper properties promoted by the Guggenheims.

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## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Adventure	5 1/2	5 1/2	5	5
Allouez	59	59	59	59
Anaconda	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
Arizona Com	46	46	45 1/2	45 1/2
Atlantic	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
*Butte Coalition	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	102 1/2
Centennial	665	665	665	670
Copper Range	83	84	82 1/2	84
Daily-West	9	9 1/2	9	9 1/2
Franklin	17	17 1/2	17	17 1/2
Granby	100	102	100	101 1/2
Greene Cananea	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	13
La Salle	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
Mass	6 1/2	7	6 1/2	6 1/2
Michigan	6 1/2	7	6 1/2	6 1/2
Molauk	6 1/2	7	6 1/2	6 1/2
Nevada Cons	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2
North Butte	29 1/2	30	29 1/2	30
Old Dominion	55	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Osceola	160	160	160	160
Parrot	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	10
Quincy	8 1/2	9	8 1/2	9
Santa Fe	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Shannon	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Superior Copper	65	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2
Tamarack	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Trinity	46	46	46	46
Utah Consolidated	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Victor	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Winona	6	6 1/2	6	6 1/2
Wolverine	148	150	148	150

### LAND.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
East Boston Land	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Atchafalpa	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Boston Albany	228	228	228	228
Boston & W	130	130	130	130
Chicago Junction	147 1/2	150	147 1/2	150
N Y N H & H N	118	118	118	118</



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
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# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## The Chastisement of Evil

The erroneous belief having obtained that matter can both bestow and experience pleasure, the converse notion has sprung up that it is Spirit that mete out chastisement. A more unjust inference, discreditable to God and alliative to humanity, cannot well be imagined. In the light of Christian Science we see that it is without exception the promise of evil or ignorance of good and not the will of God which is accountable for all human suffering; and secondly that although many forms of enjoyment are of course comparatively harmless, the fact must be faced that progressive and lasting happiness is only to be found in spirituality and the refinement of joy. Thus the relative causes of happiness and of suffering are seen to be the exact reverse of what worldlings in general hold to be the case. Is it God or is it evil that is pauperizing nations, crowding the hospitals, filling the asylums and peopling the jails? Since God and evil do not and cannot cooperate, the responsibility for this state of things rests either with the one factor or the other. Yet evil is not really a bona-fide factor or actor, but an entirely unfounded superstition, fast being dispelled by the inspired teaching of Christian Science.

If human calamity were indeed the expression of the divine will, then the unavailing churches might well be closed. But Jesus described himself as the light of the world. The simple statement, "God is Love," is the truth about God, and the light of the world is the light of divine Love.

To our darkened sense the world seems wrecked by sin and its effects; it is these consequences of sin which have been mislabeled the chastisement of God. Since God's infinite perfection is expressed throughout His real creation, which material sense has never beheld, would it not be entirely Christian to deny that evil has any divine authority or sanction whatever? The power of this scientific and true plea, bravely maintained in every seeming trial and temptation, explains the success of the ministrations of Christian Science, after material methods have failed. Any less perfect conception of God and His creation is chimerical. The very expression "a God-fearing man" may indicate a relationship which repels rather than attracts. There is joy in remembering that Christianity brought with it the promise of "on earth peace, good-will towards men." If there were more good, will there would be more peace. Christian Scientists accept wholly the inspired Word of God. "He sent His Word and healed them" applies to all ages, to

all climes and to all needs. Divine Love never punished any one; nor did evil ever spare a single sinner. Evil done indicates some good left undone, and the evil-doer forfeits the happiness resulting from right thinking and right doing. The sullen resentment against God, who is supposed to be permitting evil, is a sin which veils our eyes, and precludes that eager, grateful recognition of God's universal love and beneficence, which often redeems the sinner instantaneously.

Resignation to evil in the name of good is another unrecognized but none the less pernicious sin. The ignorance which leads one to call evil good and good evil should yield to a humble and discriminating study of true Christianity, as found in the inspired word of the Bible as interpreted in Christian Science. The statement that divine Love never punished any one may cause some people to shrink aghast from the apparent license which they think this theory offers to sinners; but if the announcement that God does not punish evil should, for a season, tempt one to further evil-doing, the sinner would presently discover that he multiplies his suffering in just the same ratio that he multiplies his sin, and this coincidence brands evil as the castigator. In the measure in which one denies and resists the claims of evil, his peace and his happiness increase; and this proves the Comforter, or spirit of Truth to be the liberator. God is the same throughout the period of sin and suffering as through that of repentance and reform, for He rains blessings "on the just and on the unjust," but the unjust are blinded by their belief in sin, and can neither perceive nor receive the divine blessings which attend the clearer vision. In just the measure in which it is permitted to clog our progress spiritward, evil cheats us of the reward of goodness; yet all the while God is neither meting out the punishment nor withholding the reward. Evil starts by punishing naughty children and thence punishes grown men and women, until it finally reaches self-extinction. Evil never comes within the province of either God or the spiritual man. In Science and Health (p. 240), Mrs. Eddy writes, "Remember that mankind must sooner or later, either by suffering or by Science, be convinced of the error that is to be overcome." Why not by Science? The desire for true happiness is deeply implanted in every human heart and this divine desire, divinely directed, can be our guide and guard every day, and if we seek the truth for its own sake harmony and happiness will follow just as surely as sunrise succeeds the dawn.

## The Musical Prospect in New York

That New York is becoming musical is the statement of Lawrence Gilman in his pre-view of the coming season in the Review of Reviews for November. He finds evidence to this effect in the fact that whereas formerly a manager's announcement began with the names of the performers and tacked the musical works on in small type at the close, nowadays, while the solo performers are by no means banished, the works to be performed dominate in the prospectus. The Boston Symphony orchestra has lately dared to give in New York several concerts without soloists, and this has not incited rebellion in its audiences. The Philharmonic will this season include a good number of such programs in its repertoire.

Formerly to present a new work was, according to Maurice Grau, the way to empty the seats at the Metropolitan. This season no less than 21 new works are announced by the two opera houses. Mr. Gilman sees in this a sign that New York has learned to prefer music to musicians, to rank the work above the performer. He says:

"It is not extravagant to say that there is today among the large and heterogeneous musical public of the metropolis, a more widely diffused interest in music per se—in the work to be performed rather than in the art and personality of the performer—than there has ever been before. We still sit adoringly at the feet of the interpreter; but we are increasingly apt to look beyond and behind him at the composer whose instrument he is."

## To Employees

The following was posted, typewritten, upon the wall of a plant:

"The success of a plant of this character depends so largely upon the intelligence, skill and fidelity of all the men in our employ that we cannot too urgently and seriously charge each and every man with the responsibility of his position. A little lack of attention to, or want of interest in, any one of the many details left to the care of each man will in the aggregate amount to the loss of many dollars each week.

"It is the leaks and wastage, and improper operation, that has turned many a business from success to failure, and with the hearty, sincere cooperation of you all the result will be only success, and in achieving this end permanent employment and an increased value of each will result.

"Success does not depend upon any one man, but on the cooperation and intelligence of us all."—Power and the Engineer.

Lincoln cents are quite common now, but Lincoln common sense is less abundant than it might be.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

O Love divine that dwells serene,  
Whose light of life has no eclipse,  
We feel thy comfort, though unseen,  
And lay our hand upon our lips.

No words our hidden joy can tell,  
A willing fount, it fills the heart;  
Not in the flesh, in God we dwell—  
In Thee our life—and Love Thou art. —William P. McKenzie.

## Advantages of Foreign Study for American Students

### IV.—GROWTH.

Perhaps an outgrowth of the American student's capacity for work—and we speak here of the serious student, for the smattering American, though proverbial, is not the achieving American—is his sense that he ought to accomplish his artistic education quickly. Here is something he may learn through his associations in Europe. He finds how many years of honest work went, for example, to the wonderful buildings of the continent. Here patience had her perfect work. He learns how great artists lived in and for art and childhood. He begins to apprehend that ar-

tistic development is growth, a growth not to be gained by going through any series of mechanical exercises every day. He who knows how to grow fast in heart and thought and feeling may advance as rapidly as he will; but many of our students today need to see that it is inner development which most they need, rather than the being "careful and troubled," like Martha, over the "many things" of the modern systems of technique. The technique must be had, but rather as the outward record of the inward attainments. Superficial work for hours at a time at the keyboard will not advance the student. He must learn to live the music he would express, to have his thought open to beautiful ideals, to be responsive to high thought everywhere. The really great artist will in the end be seen to be necessarily a great man or woman.

The innate love of beauty, whereto the beautiful thing is the natural thing and the ugly the surprising, exists to a large degree among some of the simplest folk of Europe. The good manners we find among them are expression of this love of the beautiful and harmonious thing.

The writer remembers how after a year or more in Europe, on her return home she found herself almost ashamed of the instinctive "thank you" that always leaped to her tongue as the elevator boy threw open the door for her departure from his cage. In Europe it is "thank you" and "sir," and "madame," at every turn, and these things add peace and pleasantness to daily doings. Influences like this help to soften the crudeness of much Americanism and render the student more open to the gentle suggestion of art. We have to learn that art is not merely something to be achieved by the gifted few, but is really the perfection of things. To sing beautifully should belong to every possessor of a voice—why not?

So Americans may learn from the Europeans many of the things indicated here, even as the Europeans are learning many things of us. It is this friendly

interchange of good offices that shows the beauty and meaning of life. Students of art should be ready to receive gratefully the good that others have for them. This does not mean any undervaluing of what they have gained from their own people. Perhaps the chief value of the foreign study to any American is the new gratitude he returning feels for his country and for the purity and freedom which he feels may be breathed here more fully than in older lands.

## Great Future

An Englishman of prominence says, "I believe that the future of America is great. You should produce the next great musical composer here. You have all the elements: a Teutonic strain, a Slavonic strain, and a fine enthusiasm everywhere. The two greatest artists of recent times were Americans—Whistler and Sargent. Your standards in the higher fields of culture are growing yearly."—Midwestern.

## Work

Still work, steady, persistent, persevering work, and great patience, with an appreciation of the value of each day's labor—the bricks of life's edifice. Lastly comes success, not great at first, but in greater and greater certainty of results, and in oneself, with greater reverence for the sacredness of work.—Robert Frothingham.

Holiness appeared to me to be of a sweet, pleasant, charming, serene, calm nature. It seemed to me it brought an inexpressible purity, brightness and peacefulness to the soul; and that it made the soul like a field or garden of God, with all manner of pleasant flowers, that is all pleasant, delightful, undisturbed; enjoying a sweet calm and the gently vivifying beams of the sun. The soul of a true Christian appeared like such a little white flower as we see in the spring of the year, low and humble on the ground, opening its bosom to receive the pleasant beams of the sun's glory; rejoicing as it were in a calm rapture; diffusing around a sweet fragrance; standing peacefully and lovingly in the midst of other flowers round about, all in like manner opening their bosoms to drink in the light of the sun.—Jonathan Edwards.

## LACE-MAKING AS AN ART



(Illustration by Miss Margaret Archer Houlston.)

### LACE-MAKING IN ENGLAND.

Association will make efforts to revive this industry.

## A Texan's Career

The story of the rise of Judge Robert S. Lovett, said to stand at the very top of the ladder today in the world of finance, is told in Current Literature. He was the son of a planter of Texas whom the war despoiled of wealth. The boy hired himself out to a neighboring farmer and when the railroad came through there he became a "grubber of stumps," and then was set to cutting and hauling out ties. He lived with the construction gang, saving his money to get an education. Later he was a grocer's clerk, studying law at night, and 30 years later he was president of that railroad. He became eventually a specialist in railway law.

As president of the Houston & Texas Central railroad he once received a letter demanding that no negroes should hold the well paid responsible positions on the road—such as switchmen and brakemen—while there were white men who wanted the work. He replied in a remarkable letter setting forth the fact that if black men were to be allowed only to do such work as white men would not do and to get such wages as white men would not accept, there was no limit to the process of exclusion, and the thing would end in the negro being refused all right to labor. His whole attitude on the race question is the more worth attention because he was himself reared in the South, surrounded by the slaves on his father's plantation.

## School Days

Lord, let me make this rule,  
To think of life as school,  
And try my best  
To stand each test,  
And do my work,  
And nothing shirk.  
Should some one else outshine  
This dullard head of mine,  
Should I be sad?  
I will be glad.  
To do my best  
Is Thy behest.  
If weary with my book  
I cast a wistful look  
Where posies grow,  
O let me know  
That flowers within  
Are best to win.  
These lessons Thou dost give  
To teach me how to live,  
To do, to hear,  
To get and share,  
To work and play,  
And trust-always.  
What though I may not ask  
To choose my daily task?  
Thou hast decreed  
To meet my need.  
What pleases Thee,  
That shall please me. —Maltbie Davenport Babcock.

"I wish you would give my clerks a talk on salesmanship," said the retail dealer.  
"Better let 'em watch me selling you a big bill," proposed the traveling salesman.—Washington (D. C.) Herald.

## Rising in the World

Alexander Irvine tells in the World's Work his experience in rising from the cobbler's lad who carried newspapers and could not write his name. He describes his coming to America and looking for work. He did everything, from shoveling ashes to delivering milk. His story reads:

I found time to humble my Greek roots as I was trotting in and out of the cellars. My grammar was tied open to a bottle in the cart.

From the milk-wagon I went to a publishing house. They had advertised for a man with some literary ability, and I had the effrontery to apply. I drove the milk-cart in front of the publishing-house door and, with my working clothes bespattered with milk and grease, applied personally for the job.

I found that they were going to make a new dictionary of the English language, but their method of making it obviated the necessity for scholarship. They had an 1850 edition of Webster and a lot of the newer dictionaries, and Webster was to be the basis of the new one. We were to crib and transcribe from all the rest. I was the third man employed on the work.

My salary to begin with was 10 dollars a week. After working a month I had the temerity to outline a plan for

a dictionary which would necessitate the most profound scholarship in America. This plan was laughed at at first, but was finally adopted; and it took seven years, millions of dollars, and hundreds of the best scholars in the United States and foreign countries to complete the work. They raised my salary from \$10 a week to \$100 a month; but when an opening came to work as a missionary among the Bowery lodging houses at \$60 a month, I considered it the opportunity of a lifetime. And so, in 1890, I entered my new parish—the Bowery.

## Science and Health

With Key  
to the  
Scriptures

The text book  
of Christian  
Science.

Mary Baker  
Eddy

A complete  
list of Mrs.  
Eddy's Works  
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## Promise in Para

The construction of a great port at Para promises much for the city's future. It is said to be unique as a seaport, because it is the only feasible port for a thousand miles of coast, is on the only navigable mouth of the Amazon river, with the world's greatest river valley and a practical monopoly of the crude rubber of commerce. Para fixes the price of nearly \$100,000,000 of crude rubber, nearly half of which is consumed in the United States. The Review of Reviews quotes an article in the Engineering Magazine on the possibilities of the port, which remarks that the Amazon and Para are the only outlet for the rich products of Bolivia in timber, rubber and minerals. A Brazilian state three times as large as Texas which will grow the best cotton is a neighbor, and by a canal an all inland water route is to be opened from Para to Buenos Aires. The Amazon itself is truly an inland sea, being 40 miles wide at many points. It is said that the Para merchants are already organizing to manufacture rubber goods instead of exporting all their raw rubber. There are estimated to be 10,000,000 rubber trees near the Amazon, the yield of which should steadily increase if rightly used.

Do that which is assigned you, and you can not hope too much or dare too much.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

## Children's Department

### Home Amusements

An article in Suburban Life for November deals with the problems of evening amusements for children at home. Besides music and games a stereopticon lantern or a reflecting lantern is advised as of unfailing interest to everybody. The reflectoscope is especially practical because of the deluge of picture postcards that has swept the country. These may be thrown on a screen with the original colors.

If the parents are at all resourceful, they will devise numerous plans by which a reflecting lantern may be made to give pleasure to their children. The children, for instance, may be requested to save all of the travel pictures which they may find in newspapers and magazines, and to look up certain facts regarding the scenes pictured, so that the views may be properly described when thrown on the screen. Home-made travelogs of this kind have a real educational value, while productive of no little enjoyment. An interest may be imparted also to the school studies by securing pictures pertaining to them and throwing them upon the screen.

### PICTURE PUZZLE



What Southwestern city?

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Plumas.

Wu Ting Fang says the Chinese discovered the north pole 8000 years ago.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, November 15, 1909.

### Changing the Inauguration Date

COMMISSIONER MACFARLAND of the District of Columbia is taking the lead at Washington of the movement which contemplates the changing of the presidential inauguration date. It is reported that he has already secured promises of support from a large number of representatives and senators and the sympathy and influence of the governors of practically all the states and territories. There do not appear to be two opinions as to the desirability of placing the date of the inauguration at a time of year when the open air ceremonies attending it may be carried on with more comfort to the participants and spectators. The difficulty arises in fixing such a time, and many oppose a change of the date for the reason that the change will carry with it no assurance of improved conditions.

Perhaps it would be better to allow the date of the official and formal inauguration to remain where it is, fixing at the same time a later date for such a public demonstration as may be deemed necessary. With regard to the latter, however, there is a question whether it would not be better to dispense with the ceremonial part of the inauguration altogether. After centuries of it, the city of London has just decided to dispense henceforth with the "lord mayor's show." It had degenerated into an annual circus procession and had come to be regarded as out of keeping with the dignity of the municipality. The "pomp and circumstance" attending our inaugurations are hardly in the best of taste. There is something very incongruous in the military display which the greatest democracy in the world indulges in once every four years in connection with the induction into office of "a man of the people." And one of the greatest objections to the display is that it tends strongly toward extravagance and as strongly toward abuse.

PRESIDENT TAFT hopes to achieve reform in state as well as in federal judicial procedure. That is to say, if Congress shall grant him the commission he seeks, and this commission, through Congress, shall bring about the changes that are generally conceded, by bench and bar alike, to be necessary to the improvement of federal court processes, the example, he believes, will be followed speedily by the state courts with the aid of advanced and enlightened legislation. The whole movement to which President Taft promises to lend the force of his influence is one that aims at the attainment of substance rather than form in legal procedure. Practice and precedent have enmeshed the law and entangled justice in a network of technicalities. Simpler methods are demanded in the interest of common sense and righteousness. Under the present system the doing or the leaving undone of something which has nothing either nearly or remotely to do with the question sought to be settled may impede and may change the whole course of litigation, cause unnecessary hardship to litigants and obstruct the administration of justice.

We have made such headway in other respects, it seems remarkable that we should have tolerated for so long a time the defects and abuses of judicial procedure. At present there is considerable and justifiable comment in this country upon the methods of the French courts. It will be more becoming of us, however, to reform our own methods in this regard, to the extent at least of making it true that all Americans are equal before the law. This can only be accomplished by simplifying litigation and reducing its cost, so that the courts shall be for the poor man as well as the rich man, not only in theory but in fact.

### The Abyssinian Crisis

AFFAIRS in Abyssinia appear to bear a curious resemblance to the erstwhile situation in Morocco. Enclosed by British territory, owned or merely occupied, Abyssinia is also the object of Italian and French ambitions. Both of these nations have possessions on what was once Abyssinia's Red Sea coast line. Lately, Germany has striven to acquire a predominant influence over the ruler, the Negus Menelik, who claims descent from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, and styles himself appropriately "lion of Juda." The parallel is complete: Morocco enclosed by French colonial territory, Abyssinia by British protectorates; Morocco disputed by French, English, Spanish and German, Abyssinia by English, French, Italian and German influence. In Morocco the crisis came through German interference, in Abyssinia it has apparently been approaching since German influence began to make itself felt some time ago by the advent of several German officials to take service under Menelik.

But there is more. As in Morocco so in Abyssinia the question of the succession to the throne is always the issue when the successor is not powerful enough to defend the legitimacy of his claim. In Morocco, Abd el Aziz went under, although he had been the choice of his father, Mulay Hassan, and in Abyssinia civil strife is reported impeding through the feeble state of Menelik and the unwillingness of a large and powerful faction to accept the boy successor he has named and the regent he has appointed. The hostile faction is led by the Queen, who is complicating matters very much with her violent anti-foreign tendencies. But the present dispute over the succession is harking back to the preceding one, when Menelik of Shoa occupied the throne vacated by Johannes of Tigre, in utter disregard of the heirs of the late King but with the support of the Italians, who have since had occasion to regret the deal. The conflicting claims of Shoa and Tigre were reported to have been reconciled by the recent matrimonial alliance between the heir-presumptive, Lidj Yeassu and Romanie, the granddaughter of the late King Johannes and niece of Menelik's Queen Taitu. But the event apparently

served to strengthen Queen Taitu's influence to such an extent as to produce a violent reaction among the opposite faction.

A great deal has been written in European papers on the subject of foreign intrigues at Menelik's court, most of them being of the comic opera variety; but those writers are undoubtedly right who assert that European influence and even actual possession in Abyssinia is on the eve of a severe trial, though the parallel with Morocco can give no clue to the final outcome.

THERE is no danger that the incentive to Arctic exploration will be destroyed by recent occurrences. Daring men there will be who will want to go to the farthest north to see if the pole is really where Cook and Peary said they found it.

M. KOKOVTSOFF, Russian finance minister, recently returned from the far east, without having come to a definite agreement with Japan on the subject of the Chinese Eastern railroad and its possible cession to Japan. Such at least is the impression; but whether the Russian minister at Peking, M. Korostovetz, will carry on the negotiations as the result of his conference with the finance minister at Kharbin is not known. Doubtless opinion will ever be divided on the momentous subject of this cession; yet the finance minister from his point of view cannot but have gathered strong arguments in favor of it during his tour through North Manchuria. The administration by the railroad is fraught with international complications owing to the entirely anomalous position of the railroad municipalities, while the line is operated with a heavy deficit due to the loss of southern Manchuria with the logical railroad terminus at Port Arthur.

While it is a fact that Russia's successful colonization of eastern Siberia has placed a totally different value on the territories north of the Chinese frontier and put a different complexion on Russian imperial interests and prospects, it is also a fact that with this new policy Vladivostok has regained the vast importance it possessed before Port Arthur was made the actual terminus of the Trans-Siberian railroad. The suppression of the free port of Vladivostok has been construed as a first step toward the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad and it must be said—with considerable plausibility. Russia, in effect, could not give up the only line that at present establishes communication between the extreme east and the extreme west of her empire, without closing the door of her maritime provinces on the Pacific in order to prevent their being flooded with the products of neighbors and other foreigners. This change in the commercial relations of the far east is in itself a topic of the utmost interest to Japan, hardly second to that of the substitute railroad Russia requires to build as a connecting link between the Amoor and a point on the Chinese Eastern railroad well above Kharbin, i. e., from Tsi-Tsi-Kar to Aigoon, opposite Blagoveshtchensk, considered an indispensable political adjunct to the proposed all-Russian railroad from Irkutsk across Trans-Baikalia to the maritime provinces.

Never has the far eastern situation presented such an inscrutable face as at this stage. A strong entente between Russia and Japan on the basis of the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad would not come as a greater surprise than any other decisive move that would clarify the situation. Such a move is due and the very silence of M. Kokovtsoff may indicate that it has already been made.

In compelling all vehicles to carry lights at night New Jersey is only following where other states have led. Still in some of the states that have led in this matter there is plenty of room for improvement in the enforcement of the law.

### National Credit and the Treasury

CONSIDERABLE comment has been caused by the fact that for the first time in thirty years United States bonds have recently sold below par. The bonds in question are Panama two per cents, and they are mainly bought by banks and deposited in the treasury as a basis for the issue of bank notes. While the coincidence may have no relation to the matter whatever, it is at least interesting that the decline should be recorded at a time when Senator Aldrich is making in the West a plea for a reform of our entire currency system.

Of course, save in cases where one bond will do as well as another, and the cheaper the better, there can be nothing very attractive in a two per cent. security, especially at a time when ready money is looking out for, and is seldom disappointed in finding opportunities for profitable investment. If, all things considered, the two per cent. bond is not worth its face value its face should not bear the stamp of the United States. It ought to be called in.

Secretary MacVeagh, upon being questioned with regard to the matter, said there was no apparent necessity for the issuing of three per cent. certificates of indebtedness to relieve the treasury situation, and that he saw no reason for taking any action to bolster up the two per cent. Panama bonds. Congress, he said, will undoubtedly legislate to bring about parity between the Panama 2s outstanding and the Panama 3s authorized by the tariff act.

Mr. MacVeagh and others close to the heart of the nation's finances can see, without doubt, reasons for the pursuit of a policy that to ordinary people may seem unwise. In the present instance, however, it would seem that the sooner the two per cent. Panama bonds are "bolstered" the better it will be for the credit of the country.

THE new fast train between New York and St. Louis travels at times at the rate of seventy-six miles an hour and the one regret entertained in St. Louis now is that this gait cannot be maintained all the way.

THE Brooklyn Democracy has pledged itself anew to keep out of the Tammany organization, and with all the more alacrity, perhaps, because of a recent occurrence on Manhattan island.

JUDGING from present appearances an egg setting will be the finest thing one can own shortly in the jewelry line.

IF, AS Sir Thomas Lipton says, it is a good thing to be born poor, then most people have had a good start.

NO right minded person can enjoy an Indian summer without entertaining kindly feelings for the Indians.

IT GOES without saying that the growth of aviation will increase the demand for light literature.

### The Future of Vladivostok

THE Toronto News of a recent date enters into a discussion of the situation that has been created by the maximum and minimum clause in the Payne tariff bill. Its presentation of the matter from a Canadian point of view is very clear and is doubtless intended to be fair. This will give it an interest and an importance that do not attach to one-sided tariff articles whether they are prepared in this country or in the Dominion. It is only proper to set the News right as to one point, however. When it says that President Taft "found whole sections of his party in the West in arms against the Payne tariff," it bases its remark evidently upon prejudiced information. There is, it is true, considerable opposition to the Payne tariff in the West. There is considerable opposition to the Payne tariff in the East. This opposition did not manifest itself in any demonstrative fashion during the President's trip, nevertheless, and however deep it may be there is a still deeper opposition throughout the country at present to any renewal of the tariff agitation, especially with political ends in view.

President Taft and many others are attempting to turn the Payne tariff, and even the phase of it that is causing most disturbance in Canada and in other countries, to good account. Out of the administration of the maximum and minimum clause much good must come, since it at once justifies and compels an inquiry into matters related to our entire tariff system that have long been in need of light.

In other words, we were never as a people in a fairer way of learning many things of importance about the tariff of which we have been kept in ignorance, and knowledge of these will not only mean reforms that will be helpful to the American consumer but changes that will mean more equitable treatment of the foreign producer.

Agitation of the tariff question along the old political lines can only have the effect of postponing the reforms and changes that are now within measurable distance of accomplishment.

### Cuba, Spain and the United States

ALL attempts to render it difficult to continue the existing friendly relations between Cuba and the United States seem to fail ignobly, and even before they are well afoot. Take the latest instance. Rumors were set afloat in Washington the other day to the effect that Cuba and Spain had entered into a treaty arrangement, whereby, in return for favors granted the smaller by the larger nation, favors would be returned by the latter that would have the effect of violating the agreement between the two republics. In other words, the report was that Cuba had entered into a trade understanding with Spain that would compel us, under the maximum clause of the Payne tariff law, to regard the island as a commercial opponent rather than a commercial friend.

The only inference to be drawn from this, assuming it to be true, was that little or no dependence could be placed upon those entrusted with the government of Cuba; that they were unable to recognize their own interests, and that they were naturally disposed to do the wrong thing.

Nothing, of course, could be more disastrous to Cuba at this time than that we should be forced to withdraw our friendly trade concessions from her and substitute for them tariff conditions that would have the effect practically of closing our doors in her face. But it turns out that the alleged agreement with Spain not only has not been consummated, but it has not reached the point yet where it can be properly considered.

We have from President Gomez, indeed, the only statement that could rationally be made by any authorized representative of the Cuban people. This is, in effect, that in no event will Cuba consider a treaty with a foreign power that in the remotest degree would jeopardize the existing friendly relations between the two republics.

FROM all appearances our opportunities for choosing means of transportation in the near future are to be still further extended. If we are not content with horseback riding, with cart or carriage, with bicycle, trolley, automobile, ordinary railway, motor boat, steamboat, dirigible balloon or aeroplane, we may step into a gyroscope car and be whirled to our destination over a single rail at anywhere from 60 to 120 miles an hour. Recent experiments made with the monorail or gyroscope car, as it was called a short time ago, indicate that it has come to stay. Although the experiments made in London have been over a track too short to give the car full play, the result seems to have been entirely satisfying to all those who had the privilege of witnessing the demonstration. We read, for example, that the spectacle was "as marvelous and revolutionary from a transportation point of view as that which aeroplanes have furnished during the last two years." That is to say, the spectators saw a car forty feet long, ten feet wide and thirteen feet high, weighing twenty-two tons, mounted on a single rail, running freely about curves of all sorts of angles, carrying forty passengers with safety as complete as that experienced by travelers on the ordinary railway car and with far less vibration.

We are told that the vehicle is mounted on four wheels. The machinery is contained in a cab-like structure in the front portion of the car in order to be easy of access, but for service cars it may be located beneath the floor. Tests made during the past six months have demonstrated, it is said, that the invention will make a large reduction in the cost of construction and will effect great economy in operation. More than this, it is claimed that it also gives increased safety at high speed.

That this method of transportation is going to be pressed forward is indicated by the fact that simultaneously with the experiment in England tests of a similar character were being made in Germany of cars built practically in accordance with the same idea, while the application of the monorail idea to the practical operation of a short electric line is being worked out near New York.

IT WILL be hard to excuse the New York Custom House employees on the sugar company's dock by attributing all the trouble to their weight of doing things.

ON THE whole, there is apparently no disposition to slight the horse. He has a show every once in a while.

### Canada and the Maximum Penalty

### The Gyroscope Railway Car